

\$500 IN PRIZES  
For Guesses of Vote for Gov-  
ernor. See Page 9.

VOL. XXXVIII.

CONDENSED NEWS  
For Busy Readers.

Fair today and tomorrow.  
Silver, 50c; lead, 45c; copper, 40c.  
New York stock market opened strong  
and developed activity at advancing  
prices; money on call firm at 5 1/2 per cent.  
Chicago wheat and corn strong; oats,  
firm; provisions, higher.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

Sunday school rally will be held at  
the First Baptist church this evening;  
nearly all the prominent Sunday school  
workers of the city and several from other  
cities are expected to be present.  
Remarkable combination of circum-  
stances prevented serious railroad wreck  
near this city yesterday.  
Rummage sale at 122 South Cascade  
avenue for benefit of Boys Club proved  
great success and will be continued to-  
day.

#### STATE NEWS.

The quadrennial congress of the Na-  
tional Union of America is in session in  
Denver, 26 delegates, representing 22,000  
members in 22 states, both in attendance.  
The sessions will continue during the re-  
maining of the week.  
James Henry Lewis, a pioneer of Chat-  
co county, is dead at Buena Vista.  
Democrats of Glendon county were suc-  
cessful in inducing Populists to fuse.  
Adrian Smith, Gamewarden Harris  
died the first shot in the recent "war,"  
in which he was wounded.  
Employees at Stratton's Independence  
mine are to have a clubhouse.  
Leadville reports much activity in the  
South Platte section.  
Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of  
the National Suffrage association, will de-  
liver a non-partisan address in Denver  
next Saturday on "Duties of Citizenship."  
During the past 18 months nearly 3,000  
books have been stolen from the Denver  
public library.

#### NEWS IN GENERAL.

Ten thousand delegates are expected in  
attendance at the national convention of the  
Disciples of Christ.  
Dr. William F. Adams, one of the most  
prominent surgeons in the country, died  
suddenly at Fort Worth yesterday.  
The National Association of Retail  
Liquor Dealers has decided to take ac-  
tive measures to secure a reduction of  
the government tax on whiskey; the ques-  
tion was discussed at length in executive  
session yesterday's meeting of the con-  
vention.  
Harry Longnecker of Allentown, Pa.,  
register of wills of Lehigh county and  
one of the best-known wing shots and  
shooters in the country, died yesterday of ty-  
phoid fever, aged 41 years.  
The National Association of Life Un-  
derwriters began its annual session in  
Cincinnati yesterday. Over 300 delegates  
are present.  
John A. Dillon, leading editorial writer  
in the New York Evening World, died at  
Bethel, the summer home of Mr. Du-  
rue, last night.  
At 2 1/2 in general part 2 o'clock this (Thurs-  
day) morning a statement was issued at  
the White house announcing the appoint-  
ment of the members of a commission to  
investigate the anthracite coal fields.  
The commission will consist of six mem-  
bers, three from the coal operators and three  
from the miners. The commission will be  
headed by Mr. Mitchell, and will be com-  
posed of the following: Mr. Mitchell, Mr.  
Parker, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Gray, Mr. Clark,  
Mr. Spaulding, Mr. Wright.  
The commission will be organized to-  
morrow and will begin its work at once.  
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#### FOREIGN NEWS.

The North German Gazette, in an of-  
ficial note, has announced that, as for  
reasons already stated, the audience of  
the Boer generals with Emperor William  
has been abandoned. No notice will be  
taken officially of the generals' presence  
in Berlin.  
It is declared in government circles that  
the Bulgarian revolutionary bands have  
been defeated and that after a sharp en-  
gagement in the Klezva defile  
between a force of Turkish troops and in-  
surgents the Bulgarians were dislodged  
and dispersed; the porte undoubtedly  
intends to suppress the Macedonian com-  
mittee.  
The Spanish cabinet has agreed to the  
new law, the literary copyright treaty  
between the United States and Spain.  
United States Minister Bowen at Carac-  
as asks for warships to reinforce the  
gunboat Marietta at La Guayra in view of  
the present critical situation which has  
arisen at the Venezuelan capital.  
Some time ago, when President Cas-  
tro left his capital, Minister Bowen  
expressed to the state department his  
fears that an occupation of the capital  
by the revolutionary forces would re-  
sult in rioting and pillaging and be  
attended with great danger to un-  
protected foreigners. Such a situation,  
it is inferred here, is again imminent.  
The nearest vessel to the scene of  
trouble is the gunboat Marietta, which  
left La Guayra about the first of this  
month for Santa Marta, near the mouth  
of the Magdalena river in Colombia to  
look into the troubled situation. Owing  
to the interruptions to cable communi-  
cation, the navy department has re-  
ceived no report from the Montgomery

#### MINING NEWS.

Coriolanus company has granted a lease  
for three years on its claim of the same  
name to George Workoff.  
Mining stock market showed continued  
strength, but volume of trading fell off  
somewhat, although the total was still  
good.  
H. Barbee of this city and Frank  
S. Oakes of Buffalo, N. Y., have secured  
an option on the controlling interest in  
the Prince Albert Mining company.  
Reports from the E. Porter Gold King  
mine are to the effect that the property is look-  
ing better now than for some time past.  
Good strike has been made in the 500-  
foot level of the Coriolanus.  
Dividends were declared yesterday by  
the Portland, Gold Coin and United Mines  
companies.

#### TO REDUCE THE ARMY.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 15.—Orders will  
be issued by the war department to-  
morrow ordering that the regular army  
be reduced to the minimum authorized  
by law, 69,000 men. With the present  
cessation of orders, the army is ex-  
pected to be reduced to the minimum  
in a few days. The present size of  
the army is about 67,000. The cavalry  
and artillery regiments will be reduced  
to the minimum basis, except around  
Fort Leavenworth, where the com-  
mands will be kept to full size for edu-  
cational reasons.

# THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902—TWELVE PAGES

SEE SPECIAL  
ANNOUNCEMENT  
ON PAGE 9

NO. 33

## Definite Announcement of the Settlement of the Coal Strike

### PERSONNEL OF THE STRIKE COMMISSION

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 16.—The following official statement announcing the close of the strike was given out at the White house at 2:20 a. m.  
"After a conference with Mr. Mitchell and some further conference with representatives of the coal operators, the president has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields:  
"Brigadier General John M. Wilson, U. S. A. (retired, late chief of engineers, U. S. A.), Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.  
"E. W. Parker, Washington, D. C., as an expert mining engineer.  
"Mr. Parker is chief statistician of the coal division of the United States geological survey and editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York.  
"George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a judge of a United States court.  
"E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, as a sociologist, the president assuming that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied his knowledge.  
"Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.  
"Bishop John L. Spaulding of Peoria, Ill. The president has added Bishop Spaulding's name to the commission.  
"Carroll D. Wright has been appointed recorder of the commission."

### MITCHELL'S COMMENT ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT

By Associated Press.  
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 16.—President Mitchell arrived here from Washington at 1:35 this morning. He was met at the station by National Secretary Wilson. The Associated Press but-  
tress of the outcome of the Washington meeting, that the strike was settled were read to him while he was surrounded by a small army of newspaper men.  
He was immediately congratulated, and in reply for a statement, he said: "Your congratulations should be withheld until we see who the six representatives on the commission are. I understood before I left Washington that there would be a sixth man and that he would represent labor."  
The whole matter will be placed before the joint meeting of the three executive boards of the anthracite region at their meeting at 10 o'clock this morning. I will wait up to see the full statement issued by Mr. Cortelou.  
In reply to the question whether he would comply with the president's request that coal mining be resumed immediately he said he would make a more definite answer when he knew more about the matter.  
Only the newspaper correspondents were at the headquarters when the news was first received about 15 minutes before Mr. Mitchell arrived.  
The news that a common ground of agreement has been reached is sure to be received with great rejoicing throughout the entire region.  
After his interview with the reporters in the hotel lobby, Mr. Mitchell went to his office on the second floor where he was closeted with Mr. Wilson. While there the correspondent of the Associated Press again went to him for further enlightenment on the situation regarding immediate resumption, and he made the positive statement that a delegate convention first must pass upon the question of calling off the strike.  
From the calling of the convention to its adjournment is only a matter of three or four days. There is hardly any doubt that a convention will stand by any agreement he has made with President Roosevelt.  
When Mr. Mitchell learned the personnel of the commission and was asked for a further statement, he replied that he would have nothing further to say until morning.

### U. S. MINISTER AT CARACAS SENDS REQUEST FOR TWO MORE WARSHIPS

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 15.—United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the state department asking that one or perhaps two more warships be sent to reinforce the gunboat Marietta at La Guayra in view of the present critical situation which has arisen at the Venezuelan capital.  
Some time ago, when President Castro left his capital, Minister Bowen expressed to the state department his fears that an occupation of the capital by the revolutionary forces would result in rioting and pillaging and be attended with great danger to un-  
protected foreigners. Such a situation, it is inferred here, is again imminent.  
The nearest vessel to the scene of trouble is the gunboat Marietta, which left La Guayra about the first of this month for Santa Marta, near the mouth of the Magdalena river in Colombia to look into the troubled situation. Owing to the interruptions to cable communication, the navy department has received no report from the Montgomery

### MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR ARE BLAMED FOR ACCIDENT TO PRESIDENT

By Associated Press.  
Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 15.—The finding in the inquest following the accident in which President Roosevelt's bodyguard, William Craig, was killed here last September, finished today, says that the "unlawful acts of James T. Kelly, conductor, and Lucid Madden, motorman," of the electric car, which ran into the president's carriage "contributed to the death of Mr. Craig."  
The finding was by Special Justice Charles L. Hibbard.  
The report says:  
"As neither the conductor nor the motorman testified at the inquest the special justice was unable to find what, if any, influence the wishes of the passengers that the car be run faster than it ordinarily was, had upon their conduct."  
"The justice was unable to find whether or not the power was on when the car struck the carriage. When the car was 150 feet behind and motioned to stop. Two of the mounted guards did the same thing at the same time. As the governor motioned, the driver turned the horses on the track. The speed of the car was slackened in a slight degree as the brakes were applied."  
In conclusion the special justice finds that the car was allowed to attain a dangerous speed, that the driver was not properly locked in position, but that if it had been, it would not in all probability have prevented the death of



JOHN T. MITCHELL.  
Mrs. John T. Mitchell, wife of the great labor leader, says: "I consider this photograph the best and most faithful likeness of my husband exactly as he really appears."

### GERMAN MINERS ASSOCIATION SENDS MONEY TO STRIKING AMERICAN MINERS

By Associated Press.  
Berlin, Oct. 15.—The central committee of the German miners association has sent \$1250 to the American striking coal miners and issued directions to the members of the association not to work extra time with the object of increasing the supply of coal for export, adding:  
"As our comrades know, the American miners have already been engaged for five months in a mighty struggle with gigantic united capital and last week our brothers in France also struck."  
After reciting the French miners' demands, the German order adds:  
"If our French brethren get their just demands, that means progress for us. The German government will no longer be able to say that other countries are doing less for labor than Germany. A victory for the American miners will also be an important success for the international miners' cause."  
Inquiries for coal for American use have been made at the Silesian mines, but the German committee's order sets no intended chiefly to limit the exports to France, which have risen to 10,000 tons a day. The committee says it is unable to prevent the companies from exporting to France the stock on hand, but it is determined when the supplies are exhausted not to permit extra mining for export. Money will be contributed by the committee to assist the French miners if the strike in France continues.  
Indications point to the German laboring classes having a hard winter. Many companies report that the business situation shows no sign of improvement. The municipalities expect more calls on public charity than last winter and the mayor of Frankfurt-on-the-Main has announced a city appropriation of \$1,000,000 for relief work of various kinds to assist the laborers.

### AMERICAN GENERALS EXPRESS OPINIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY

By Associated Press.  
London, Oct. 15.—The Pilgrims club, the newly organized Anglo-American association, gave a luncheon to Generals Corbin, Wood and Young today at the Carlton hotel. Major General Sir William Nicholson, who occupied the chair, toasted King Edward and President Roosevelt. War Secretary Broderick proposed toasts to the American army and the visiting generals, praising the former and expressing his pleasure at seeing such distinguished representatives of that service. The American generals replied. Ambassador Choate and Anthony Hope spoke of the value of such meetings in fostering good relations between the two countries.  
General Young has secured the consent of Earl Roberts and Mr. Broderick to a plan to send a dozen of the best British non-commissioned officers to America in order that they may give an exhibition of their gymnastic training as an example of that which is now carried out in the British service. The war office will pay the expenses of the British soldiers. General Young hopes to be able to get the war department at Washington to send a dozen American non-commissioned officers to England so that they may investigate the developments of the setting-up drill in its up-to-date form as it is

### LANDSTHING DISCUSSING THE SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES

By Associated Press.  
Copenhagen, Oct. 15.—The landsting today began the discussion of the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Premier Deuntz declared that in responsible quarters it was now clear there were two alternatives, either the cession of the islands or an increase of the already heavy expenditure necessary for their maintenance and development. The sacrifices under the latter alternative would be extremely great and no one could guarantee a happy issue for the islands. If the landsting did not reject the cession unconditional, the premier declared, he would have to prolong the period allowed for the ratification of the treaty until the matter was arranged, provided the United States desired prolongation. The premier also said he had received the written promise of the United States gov-

### HOW THE FINAL RESULT WAS BROUGHT ABOUT

Washington, Oct. 16.—The great anthracite coal strike is settled at last. A commission of six persons, with a seventh, Carroll D. Wright, as recorder, will adjust differences between operators and miners. President Mitchell of the miners union will take the necessary measures to call the strike off. The president will urge immediate resumption of mining, and the operators are expected to begin next week.  
Announcement that the great strike was off was made by Secretary Root with exuberant good humor at the White house shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Organized labor has a representative on the commission in the person of E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, named as a sociologist. The president added Bishop Spaulding, of Illinois, to the list of five members suggested by the operators.  
As named, the commission is perfectly satisfactory to both miners and operators. Assent from the miners was given through Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, and of the operators through Messrs. Robert Bacon and George W. Perkins of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.  
The final outcome followed a series of conferences, beginning with two during the day with Mr. Mitchell and two during the night with Messrs. Bacon and Perkins. Events moved quickly at the last, the president being determined on a speedy settlement. The members will assemble in a few days and choose a chairman, probably General Wilson. It then will arrange for sessions and testimony.

### MOFFAT'S STATEMENT ON THE NEW RAILROAD

Special to the Gazette.  
Denver, Oct. 15.—David R. Moffat, president of the First National bank of Denver and president and principal promoter of the proposed Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railway, where he has been in connection with financing the company, issued the following signed statement for publication tonight:  
"You may say as coming from me that I have presented the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railway enterprise to prominent men in New England, and that I have the direct pledge of their assistance in securing the funds to build the railway."  
"On the 21st instant we will make a public offering of stock and bonds in the principal cities of the country on such attractive terms that we believe will secure the necessary money to construct the railway to Salt Lake City. The terms of the subscription will be made public at that time, that is, on the 21st inst. The offer to the public to receive subscriptions will be made through the International Trust company in Denver, through the Providence Banking company in Providence, R. I., the Commercial Trust company in Philadelphia, and the Mercantile Trust company in New York city, and these institutions will furnish all data and information connected with the financial plan."  
"D. R. Moffat."  
It is unofficially stated that the terms to be offered will be \$50 worth of stock as a bonus with every \$100 worth of bonds purchased at par. This cannot be confirmed at the present time.

### POSSIBLY DECISIVE BATTLE REPORTED TO BE IN PROGRESS IN VENEZUELA

By Associated Press.  
Willemstad, Curacao, Oct. 15.—News has been received here from Caracas, that the battle near La Victoria between the forces of President Castro, numbering 4,000 men with 16 guns and the command of General Matos, began Monday morning, has so far been without definite results.  
General Matos, the leader of the revolution, and General Mendoza were not present. The only rebel general engaged were Guayana, Torres, Crespo and Antonio Fernandez, who had with them about 3,000 men, representing the advance guard of the revolutionists. President Castro twice led a charge in person and showed great courage and coolness. His lieutenant, General Alcantara, who was at one time at the West Point Military academy, was mortally wounded. The government forces had 247 men killed while the revolutionists lost 310 men. Among the latter were General Guayana.  
The arrival at the scene of battle at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon of Vice President Gomez with 800 men and a large amount of ammunition saved the situation for the government. At that time the odds were greatly against

### SURGEON GENERAL RIXEY RECOMMENDS WOMEN'S NURSE CORPS FOR THE NAVY

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 15.—The first annual report of Surgeon General Rixey shows that the health of the navy and marine corps was good throughout the past fiscal year, the percentage of sick and the death rate being lower than for several years. The most important recommendation of the report, perhaps, is that congress provide for the establishment of a women's nurse corps for the navy to consist of one superintendent nurse, eight head nurses, 18 first class and 54 second class nurses, these numbers to be increased at the discretion of the secretary. The surgeon general says:  
"That women are the superior of men for the work of nursing there can be no question, and the objection that they are not compatible with military conditions can scarcely apply to institutions of the character of our large naval hospitals."  
The surgeon also makes a strong plea for the appointment of dentists for the navy, pointing out that many otherwise good recruits for the service are just for lack of dental care.  
An earnest statement is made by Admiral Rixey of the present entirely inadequate medical force under his command. He shows that whereas since the Spanish war the medical corps has increased only 15 per cent. in numbers, the naval strength has increased 70 per cent and the examina-











# ALL THE NEWS FROM THE WORLD

## LOCAL

**Friday, October 13.**  
Sensational suit was placed on record in the district court yesterday, involving the estate of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased.  
National Irrigation congress has adjourned; Edwin F. Holmes of Salt Lake was elected president and Ogden was unanimously chosen as the next meeting place.  
Rev. E. Evans Carrington states that the use of his name in connection with the nomination for representative on the Democratic ticket was entirely without his knowledge.  
Ninth district W. C. T. U. met in annual convention in Second Congregational church yesterday.  
The thirty-second annual Colorado conference of the United Brethren church opened in this city yesterday.  
Andrew Kippel, whose parents reside in this city, was killed at the strong mine yesterday afternoon.  
Hearing in the district court under writ of certiorari in the Stratton matter was postponed; conference of opposing attorneys is said to have resulted in agreement upon two of the executives, a third person still being under discussion, as administrators to collect.

**Saturday, October 14.**  
General Palmer has purchased a house, held by William Banning on coal lot adjoining Palmer park, in order to stop mining operations there.  
County commissioners and a number of prominent citizens yesterday inspected the new Ute Pass road.  
According to address received here by John L. Franklin, work will soon be started on the new \$200,000 hotel to be erected at the corner of Nevada and Platte avenues.  
Hearing in the administration controversy in the Stratton matter was continued until October 23.  
It is reported that Teller county is preparing suit against El Paso county for \$17,000, alleged to be due from the time of the county division.

**Sunday, October 15.**  
Dr. C. F. Gardiner is to build a business block at 222 Pike's Peak avenue, to cost about \$150,000.  
W. G. Shapcott, of this city, who has just returned from Boulder, states that a marvelous strike has recently been made in the Sugar Lake mining district.  
Officer John Rowan, of Colorado City was shot and slightly wounded by a supposed burglar last night.  
In spite of the weather several hundred people attended the Democratic rally at Temple theatre last night, and the program was carried out as announced.

**Monday, October 16.**  
Police yesterday examined soda fountains in the district cases, and as a result several arrests for violation of the ordinance are expected.  
City Engineer Case's surveyors have completed survey of reservoir sites in the Seven lakes district.  
City council will meet in adjourned session tomorrow night to take formal steps toward annexation of La Verge and of Hobbs addition.  
Organization of the Anti-Pollution Amendment league has been completed, with H. C. Hall as president.  
Democratic county central committee declines to accept withdrawal of C. S. Sprague as candidate for representative.  
Rummage sale for benefit of the Boys club will be held Wednesday at 1222 South Cascade avenue.  
Boys club was reopened last night with attendance of about 20.

**Tuesday, October 17.**  
Major Robinson addressed the news meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, taking the theme "Responsibility."  
Ivy Sterman, a 7-year old Roswell boy was accidentally shot and killed yesterday afternoon at the Roswell race track.  
Gift of great value and interest lately received by Colorado college is the extensive and carefully arranged Tattal herbarium, presented by Miss Mary H. Tattal, the daughter of the late collector.  
William Lawrence, the negro who killed Harry Goldstein in Pueblo Saturday night, is in the county jail for safe keeping; he declares he acted in self-defense and takes the matter very coolly.  
Socialists held a meeting last night and are planning for a series of meetings next week at Temple theatre.

**Wednesday, October 18.**  
Judge Schweitzer, Democratic nominee for court in the district in El Paso, Dr. R. G. Griggerson, a house surgeon at St. Joseph's hospital, Denver, was killed by falling down an elevator shaft.  
George Wright, a gambler, was killed at Alamosa by a masked man, who robbed a saloon of \$200.  
District registration began in Denver yesterday and Republicans were much in evidence.  
The first snowfall of the season at Telluride caught Daniel Blapp, a prospector, and bruised him up badly.  
Press Artists' league's exhibit at Denver opened yesterday and promises to be a success.  
Florence and Canon City are preparing to receive W. J. Bryan on his coming trip to this state.  
Anti-Pollution Amendment league has been formed at Florence.  
James Mitchell won his damage suit against the city of Pueblo for the death of his wife, whose death was caused by a falling branch of a tree.  
Eugene Sloan was killed by a Missouri Pacific freight at Harlingen, east of Pueblo.  
Ten women at Pueblo claim to be the wife of Harry Ludwig, recently killed on the Santa Fe railroad.  
John M. Scott was sentenced to Canon City from Pueblo for counterfeiting. He confessed the forgery of a \$100 bill.

**Thursday, October 19.**  
The Colorado & Southern has paid its taxes in this county; the other railroads are holding off for one reason or another.  
Mrs. Jessie Tunsall was awarded \$9 in a justice court to pay for wearing apparel damaged by a public automobile, in which she was riding.  
About 400 names were added to the registration books at the Temple theatre yesterday.  
Chairman R. L. Chambers addressed the McKinley club last night.  
The cemetery committee is adjusting prices in lots in the perpetual endowment section. Elaborate rules have been formulated for the government of the cemetery.

**Friday, October 20.**  
Rousing Republican meeting was held last night in the Democratic campaign club was organized in Florence last night.  
Fremont county Populists will hold a rally in Canon City Saturday.  
Game Warden Harris was shot and slightly wounded in an encounter with poaching Indians in Rio Blanco county last Monday.  
Supreme court has upheld decision of Judge Mullins, which ordered the secretary of state to accept the filing of Samuel V. Newell as candidate for the state senate.  
"Broncho busting" contest in Denver was not decided yesterday and the six leading contestants will ride today.  
Registration of voters is reported to be unusually slow in Pueblo.

## STATE

**Friday, October 13.**  
It is announced that W. J. Bryan will spend one week campaigning in Colorado, beginning at Grand Junction October 20; he will travel in a special train and will be accompanied by a brass band.  
Colorado & Southern railroad proposes to construct yards at Minnekahta that will be the largest in Colorado.  
An ordinance of burglary is in progress in Pueblo.  
Senator Patterson opened the Democratic campaign in Victor last night.  
Large party of Denver Populists will go to the rally at Canon City tonight.  
Fremont county Democrats are figuring on Populist fusion in order to elect their candidates and secure tickets.  
Democratic hold an enthusiastic rally at Canon City last evening.  
The Republican campaign was opened in Leadville yesterday in the Newell case, with Frank P. Gandy and P. E. Brooks, candidate for congressmen-at-large, as the speakers of the evening.  
There was a large attendance at the Democratic rally at Leadville in the Crisp Creek last night, at which Senator Patterson delivered the principal address.  
Henry Goldstein, a bartender in Pueblo, was shot and instantly killed by a negro named William Lawrence. Lawrence had to be secured in order to prevent a lynching.  
Supreme court yesterday handed down the decision in the Newell case, Justice Steel dissenting from the position taken by Justices Gable and Campbell.  
Cattle and Horse Growers association has issued a circular letter urging its members to take an active part in the campaign.  
According to reports from Leadville the Fryer Hill mine company has reached a point that marks the beginning of the productive stage of the mine.  
Second of two trials of the prominent young Leadville attorney who has been missing for some time, has been postponed.  
Dr. C. F. Gardiner is to build a business block at 222 Pike's Peak avenue, to cost about \$150,000.  
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Ivy Sterman, a 7-year old Roswell boy was accidentally shot and killed yesterday afternoon at the Roswell race track.  
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William Lawrence, the negro who killed Harry Goldstein in Pueblo Saturday night, is in the county jail for safe keeping; he declares he acted in self-defense and takes the matter very coolly.  
Socialists held a meeting last night and are planning for a series of meetings next week at Temple theatre.

## GENERAL

**Friday, October 13.**  
Street car strike situation in New Orleans is becoming graver every hour, according to dispatches received up to midnight.  
The trouble without a resort to troops.  
President Roosevelt felt some better as a result of the drive he took Wednesday that he went out again yesterday for an hour.  
Rhode Island Republicans nominated Charles Dean Kimball for governor.  
Three men were killed, one fatally injured, and two others wounded in a shooting affray on the streets of Eldorado, N. T. yesterday.  
United States Commissioner Bowden at Norfolk, Va., has held for the federal grand jury a number of persons, including Louis Wasserman for conspiracy with intent to defraud the United States in the matter of the contract for supplying the Norfolk navy yard with 100,000 pounds of beef and a similar amount of fresh vegetables.  
According to the Interstate Grocer & Food company, the combine to include every wholesaler of groceries in the United States is in course of formation.  
San Francisco was selected as the place for holding the next encampment of the G. A. R.  
Governor Nash of Ohio has granted a

parian to F. V. Taylor and daughter, convicted of kidnapping Little Margaret Taylor.  
Fire early yesterday damaged the six-story building at No. 48 and 40 Pearl street, owned by the P. & C. Co., and the contents of \$50,000, burning out four small concerns.  
Crisis in the strike of the New Orleans street car men is expected today.  
After two days of conference between the anthracite coal mine operators on one side and the governor and senior senator of New York and the two senators from Pennsylvania on the other, the strike of the United Mine Workers of America is apparently as far from a settlement as the day it was declared.  
Governor Odell held before the coal operators the proposition that if they would concede to the miners an advance of 5 cents a ton in the price paid the miners could be promised that the miners could be paid the full price of the coal, the concession would carry with it recognition of the Miners' union, the operators promptly refused to entertain the proposition and took their leave.  
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President Garfield, the American Federation of Labor, in a statement to the Associated Press, says the mine owners' proposition of arbitration is an insult to President Roosevelt, and he hopes it will be rejected.  
State produced testimony in the Horn murder case at Cheyenne showing that Horn was near the scene of the killing of Nickerson on the evening before and that the latter stated he was the "main gun" in that killing.  
President Mitchell declines to express an opinion on the plan offered by operators for settlement of the strike.  
Special stockholders' meeting of the Western Union G. Co. was held yesterday and decided upon a plan of reorganization.

**Thursday, October 15.**  
A dispatch from Zacatecas, Mexico, says that the San Rafael mines reduction works are shut down for the sum of \$100,000 cash.  
Dispatches from the French coal mining regions indicate the strikers number about 600,000 men, the departments affected being the Nord, Pas de Calais and the Loire and the German coal field.  
Captain Thomas W. Dodd, attorney of the Mexican government, has taken exception to the demand from the U. S. to Mexico City on account of the strike on the line it is stated that President Diaz has ordered the army to preserve order and facilitate the movement of the troops.

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**Saturday, October 17.**  
Special dispatches received in London from Geneva regarding the situation there as very serious; there has been smart fighting between the mob and the troops, the strikers using stones and bottles and the police using clubs and bayonets.  
A socialist club on the Spanish border has proved to be the center of an anarchist group.  
Four members of the South Omaha board of education have been arrested, charged with bribery in connection with their teachers' salaries.  
Men who robbed a Burlington train near Lincoln, Neb., as reported in yesterday's issue, have been arrested.  
H. Morris of Fort Worth, Tex., acting auditor of the Rock Island system, has been appointed to the position of president of the World's fair by President D. R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company.  
A. R. Meyer, a member of the board of directors of the American Smelting and Refining company, is quoted as saying that it is only a question of a few months until the Argentine smelter, at Kansas City, Kan., will be reopened and operated.  
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It is again stated that the Last Dolomite will shortly resume dividends.  
Rocky Mountain Leasing company has opened on the south end of the Delmonico.  
Johnson & Co., leasing, the 300-foot main working shaft of the Delmonico, has opened up over 50 feet of ore that assays indicate will average \$50 to the ton.

**Sunday, October 12.**  
Superintendent of the Ben Hur reports good progress in development work at that property.  
The Tornado, of the Elkton company, continue to send out steady shipments in addition to developing an ore body recently opened.  
At the Christmas property on Bull Hill, Lessee Wilkinson who opened up an ore body in the upper level.  
Two shipments that have gone out from the property of the Doctor-Jack Pot Consolidated company during the past week show that this property will still rank as a producer of high grade ore.  
Mining stock market showed continued strength and increased activity.  
Paraguay Leasing, operating on the Coriolanus claim, recently sent out a shipment consisting of 70 tons of ore that is expected to give returns of from \$25 to \$30 per ton.

**Tuesday, October 11.**  
Recent strikes made upon Pharmacists ground on Bull Hill make the showing at that property better than it has been for years past.  
Lessee Wilkinson, operating the Christmas property on Bull Hill, has struck an ore body in a depth of 20 feet.  
Special stockholders' meeting of the Western Union G. Co. was held yesterday and decided upon a plan of reorganization.  
The drug stock market showed continued strength yesterday.  
Returns received from four shipments sent out last week from the Christmas property of the Doctor-Jack Pot Consolidated company range from \$25 to \$30 per ton.

**Wednesday, October 11.**  
Gough & O'Rourke, owning the President mine on Brown's Hill, Leadville, have struck a good body of silicious ore running high in gold and silver.  
Mining stock market showed great activity and strength, especially in the mine lists.  
Stone and associates have opened up a body of ore on the Sittling Hill claim of the Western Union G. Co.  
The Sittling Hill claim will be thoroughly explored with diamond drills from the 700 foot level. It is hoped some of the gold vein will be found.

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these and the source from which the flow will come. It is the possibility of overcapitalization that furnishes the temptations and opportunities for most of the others. Overcapitalization does not mean an excessive amount of capitalization adequate for the greatest undertakings. It is the imposition upon an undertaking of a liability without a corresponding asset to represent it. Therefore overcapitalization is a fraud upon those who contribute the real capital either originally or by purchase, and the efforts to realize dividends from operations are a fraudulent imposition on the burden upon the public.

When a property worth \$1,000,000 upon all the sober tests of value is capitalized at \$5,000,000 and sold to the public, it is rational to assume that its purchasers will exert every effort to keep its earnings up to the basis of their investment. When the investment is made, prices are naturally not increased, but lowered in dull periods, it usually resolves itself into a question of wages or dividends.

While this condition may exist under any circumstances, it is exaggerated by overcapitalization. In the illustration case five to one. The overcapitalized property is sold to the public at a price of five times its value. The general budget of the country, are bought and sold, rise and fall, and they fluctuate between wider ranges, and are more seriously in price than they are in value. In short, are liable to be storm centers of financial disturbances of far-reaching consequences. They also, in the process of increasing the temptation to mismanagement and manipulation by corporate administrators.

Corporations and joint stock or other associations, depending upon any statutory law for their existence or privileges, trading beyond their own states, should be required to do business in every state and locality upon precisely the same terms and conditions. There should be no discrimination in prices; no preferences in service. Such corporations serving the public as carriers and in similar capacities should be required to keep the routes of commerce free and open to all upon the same terms and to observe the law as to its injunctions against stifling competition. Moreover, corporations upon any statutory law for their existence or privileges, should be required to conduct their business so as regularly and reasonably to supply the public needs.



# THE REPUBLICANS OF TELLER COUNTY

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 4.—Today was a letter day in the history of Republicanism in the city of Cripple Creek and Teller county. James H. Peabody, of Canon City, the Republican nominee for governor, and other state candidates upon this ticket came to camp, and from the time they arrived over the Short Line, at 1:20 p. m., until they retired late tonight, they were rendered continuous ovations by the citizens of the district. It was certainly a great day for the party in Teller county, and from indications manifested there is a startling change in sentiment among the voters. That this change will put the county of Teller upon the Republican side of the column there is now but little doubt. In addition to Mr. Peabody, there arrived in Cripple Creek, Whitney Newton, candidate for state treasurer; Judge N. Walter Dixon, of Pueblo; J. B. Stephen, candidate for the legislature, of Colorado City, and Mrs. Anna B. Brandt, Cripple Creek's candidate for superintendent of public instruction. At the Short Line depot the visitors were given a hearty welcome by the members of the Peabody club. After luncheon, Mr. Peabody and his fellow campaigners met the merchants, business men and miners of the city, and afterwards went to Odd Fellows hall, where the ladies of the Cripple Creek Peabody club were tendering a reception to Mrs. Anna B. Brandt. There were fully 500 women in the hall, and every one of them wore a white Peabody badge. The candidates met the ladies, partook of the punch served, and had a general good time. This evening, in the rounds of the National hotel, the candidates were again the center of Cripple Creek attention. Minors who in the afternoon were at work tonight crowded the hotel lobby, and each was given a hearty handshake by the several candidates. The Ladies Peabody club marched to the hotel in a body, to perform their duty of escorting Mrs. Brandt to the opera house. It was about 8 o'clock when the Cripple Creek band, playing "A Hot Time," headed the long parade in the Grand Opera house. There were close to 300 men in line, and on the streets the Peabody badges were everywhere in evidence. The opera house was crowded before the speakers arrived. In the aisles many were standing, and the ears of the room and the main entrance were impossible to get in or out. It was a larger crowd than listened to Senator Patterson last Saturday night when the city was full of people from the hills. The stage was a maze of beauty in its national colors, the background being an immense flag of the Stars and Stripes. On either side of the stage were likenesses of McKinley and Lincoln. The candidates upon taking their seats were greeted with prolonged applause, and Judge Robert Graham of this city, who acted as chairman of the meeting, in opening said: "This is the greatest meeting of Republicans that has ever been held in Teller county. I am proud of the honor of being chairman of such a meeting, and when I look into your faces, I see victory for the Republican party on November 1. Any one who was ever a Republican in Colorado is more than ever a Republican today."

Whitney Newton, of Pueblo, candidate for state treasurer, was the first speaker called, and in response stated that during the 32 years he had lived in Colorado he never before had appeared before such an audience. The speaker read a concise statement of what he believed to be the duty of an office holder. He pledged himself, if elected, to give a business administration. A round of applause greeted James H. Peabody when he appeared. He stated that he was overwhelmed with pleasure at the reception, and that it was largely intended for Mrs. Brandt, a lady and a successful campaigner. The speaker stated that he found, in going over the state, that the Democrats were waging a defensive campaign, and that in

as the Chicago liquor house, the place is owned by Hyman Levin, a well known Pueblo liquor dealer, and Lawrence says the blame for the killing on him. He went into the saloon with John Trujillo, a Mexican, and saw Lawrence. "I wanted to buy a sack of tobacco and I gave the bartender, Goldstein, a quarter. He gave me my tobacco, which cost 10 cents, but he didn't give me the change. He said he had asked him for it and he said I never paid him at all. Trujillo spoke up and told him that I had, but Goldstein kept on saying that he hadn't. Then Levin came up. If he kept still, I and the bartender would have settled it all right. I would have let the 15 cents go rather than have any trouble about it. "Levin began cursing and abusing me, and he said he was going to throw me out of the door. I finally hit him with my fist on the chin, then I started for the back door. I was trying to open the door, but I couldn't do it right away. Goon, who ran out of the bar, started for me. He had a big poker in his hand. I tried the door again, but he was too close for me to get out. I shot him."

The story from Pueblo was to the effect that Lawrence put two holes through Goldstein; the prisoner says he thinks he shot but once, although he was too excited to tell for certain. He ran out of the door after the shooting, and into an alley, where he saw some officers. He says he started over to them to give himself up, although the officers claimed in their story that he made as if to draw his gun and that they pinioned him. He spent the early part of the evening about town with friends, including Deputy Sheriff Lee Tyler and William Guy. He loaned Guy a dollar just before starting for home and was going to bed when he was stopped and taken to the saloon. He says he had not been drinking. He works at the new zinc smelter near Pueblo and lives in a shanty in the Salt Creek settlement, which is about two and a half miles east of Pueblo and near the smelter site. He says that his gun was a 38 Harrington & Richardson revolver which he had sent away for, and that he bought it on account of living so far from town. Lawrence is a big fellow, tall and well proportioned, and is a trifle darker than a mulatto. He has lived in Pueblo for years and has worked at the steel works and other industrial plants about the city. At one time he drove a hack there. He has two brothers, both of whom have lived in Pueblo the greater part of their lives.

At first Lawrence was reluctant to talk about the killing, but he finally made a complete statement. He said that he knew Goldstein by sight but he evidently did not know his name because he looked through a Gazette of yesterday to find the dispatch telling of the killing. "Here it is," he said, pointing out the item, "Harry Goldstein." He declared that he had never before had any trouble with Goldstein. Lawrence is well known about the Levin place, and says that at one time he worked there for Levin. He says he has no fears as to the outcome of his case and his general conversation indicated that he believes he was justified. "All I want to do now is to stay here awhile, until they get settled down, then give bonds and get back to work," he said. He insisted a number of times that if Levin had kept quiet about the case, he would not have been arrested. He declared, while answering questions, Lawrence filled his pipe and quietly smoked. He showed no hesitation in talking and his demeanor generally is that of a cool and collected man. The jail attendants having remarked it. After the killing large crowds gathered in the business section in Pueblo, and finally, headed by several well-known citizens, they marched to the county jail with ropes, determined to force an entrance if possible and hang the negro. At the jail they were told that Lawrence was gone, that he had been taken out of the city. A committee searched the jail twice to satisfy themselves, and then the mob dispersed convinced that the officers were telling the truth. The story of the killing as told in the Pueblo papers is very different from Lawrence's side. It is to the effect that Lawrence entered the saloon and asked for a 10-cent piece of tobacco and then commenced an argument claiming that he had given Goldstein a quarter. Levin came out of his private office to see what the dispute was about and it is claimed that Lawrence turned on him and without any provocation whatever, felled him to the floor with a blow to the head, sending the attack, so it is claimed, walked from behind the bar and to where the negro was standing and asked him to leave. Lawrence backed toward the door, according to the Pueblo papers, but he had almost reached it it is alleged that he stopped and fired twice at Goldstein, who was unarmed. Lawrence was asked how many people were present at the time the killing occurred, and he said there were 12. Several times during his statement he expressed the regret that such a trivial matter should have led to such a serious result. He said that he had no idea of killing anybody. The Pueblo papers state that Lawrence is regarded there as a bad man and safe only in jail.

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THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SPENT TODAY IN THE VICINITY OF DEAD MAN'S CANYON, INVESTIGATING THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTY ROADS OF THAT LOCALITY WITH A VIEW TO PUTTING THEM IN GOOD CONDITION.

The roads in this vicinity were damaged considerably by recent heavy rains. The county road fund for this county this year will be a good deal more exhausted. The commissioners have been compelled to spend about \$10,000 in improvements and repairs in the past year, as a result of the big flood of August 5, and it is the construction of this road that brings the road item up to an abnormal figure this year. The total expenditure for roads for the present year will be approximately \$23,000. This is doubtless what was expected, but the cost of this department of the county for the year, most of the increase, however, being in the past year has been explained.

The county will not make any emergency appropriation to raise the money to pay for this expense. The contractors who are doing the work take the county warrants to the local banks and get the money. The banks are glad to hold them until they are cashed, as the county desires to take them up. The warrants draw 6 per cent.

COLORADO CITY BEGINS ACTION. The threatened lawsuit by the city of Colorado City against the city of Colorado Springs, as a result of the ordinance passed by the Colorado Springs council, providing for an increase in the water rates, was begun today. The city of Colorado Springs has charged in the Springs, has been started.

Colorado City attorneys yesterday filed in the district court in this city a complaint against the city of Colorado Springs that sets forth very fully the alleged ground for action and the history of the circumstances leading up to the time that these alleged causes of action arose.

The complaint alleges that the plaintiff is a municipal corporation, organized November 6, 1871, during the territorial period, and that it is a city of Colorado City, as a result of the ordinance passed by the Colorado Springs council, providing for an increase in the water rates, was begun today. The city of Colorado Springs has charged in the Springs, has been started.

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times to the present how education has been carried on in Hawaii. Another feature of the exhibit will be illustrations depicting the natural surroundings of Honolulu and other places in the islands. Pictures made by pupils of water buffaloes in the rice fields, taro patches, accompanied by descriptions written by the pupils, will not fail to interest outsiders. The Bishop museum will co-operate with the schools and send on many of the ancient implements which show Hawaii's primitive methods. It is also proposed to send a class of school children of Hawaii to the exposition to show school work and to sing the beautiful songs of the islands.

DAVIS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR. Wants a Royal Commission to Represent Great Britain Instead of a Committee.

World's Fair, St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The Hon. Alfred Davis, Liberal member of British parliament from Carmarthen borough, Wales, visited St. Louis and the world's fair grounds recently, having come to America for the express purpose of investigating the conditions and prospects. "I am greatly disappointed," said Mr. Davis, "that Great Britain has not more actively taken up the world's fair matter and has not asked for space for a national display. In contrast, France has requested space and has shown an earnest interest. The importance of the matter demands a royal commission, instead of a committee, as the former would be more suitable to the dignity and importance of the occasion."

"On my return to England I shall form for introduction into parliament a bill asking for a larger appropriation. I shall also try to interest owners and operators of mines and metallurgical plants in Wales, as Prof. J. A. Holmes, in charge of the mines department at the fair, is extremely anxious for a full display from my home country."

"After talking over the prospects with ex-Governor Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, I have no doubt that the exposition of 1904 will be a great success."

Mr. Davies, who is president of Davies, Turner & Co., international carriers and express agents, which firm he founded 30 years ago, is a prominent Liberal and has been freely caricatured by Punch as the "Plickwick" of parliament.

German and English Sea Captains. The German captains are much more sensible than those of the English lines. One going up to an American lately, two or three days out shook hands with him, saying: "You are Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, because you are the only man on the boat. I don't know anything of this sort happens on English ships. The last night of the voyage brings the 'captain's dinner' on the German ships when, if it is clear and not too warm, the passengers are invited to the deck of the band, while the captain acts as host. All the various diversions of the evening culminate in a pretty scene when, the lights being out, the steward appears with a large bowl of ice cream from which candles stand forth until an array of dim lights cast weird shadows over the company, hushed with expectancy marooned in a swaying ocean of vaporous darkness.—Lawrence Perry in the World's Work.

HOW TO BUILD A GREENHOUSE. A House Running North and South.

The home greenhouse can be built as cheaply as any other part of the dwelling, and with a little trouble, if the person who has supervision of the job understands what it is necessary to do. Beginning the work a plan should be prepared, and this should be gone over with the carpenter and care taken to see that he understands it in all its details. This is important. If the builder does not fully understand the work he is to undertake, and you cannot clearly explain it to him, let him visit some greenhouse and get ideas from it to help him out.

In making your plans, consider first of all the location of the building. Sunshine must be secured in order to make a success of plant-growing, and your building must have a location where it will not be much shaded by other buildings. If it is on the south side of the house, and yet not too close to the main building, it will be most satisfactory, but a "lean-to" sloping to the south or southeast will answer almost as well.—(Eben E. Rexford, in October Lippincott's.

The Local Option System. The question annually submitted to the voters of Massachusetts cities and towns is beautifully concrete. It is put in these words: "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town?"—or city, as the case may be. To this the voter answers "yes" or "no" by marking a cross against the word which expresses his judgment. No question of general theories, or of personal habits, or of political predilections is involved. Moral considerations may or may not determine the voter's action, but the question is first of all a local one. A man who might vote "no" in Gosnold may vote "yes" in Boston. Men of absolutely abstemious habits may vote "yes" because they think that the town or city needs the revenue which may be derived from license fees; while men who scarcely draw a sober breath

## Of Course You Do

Want your watch repaired correctly? My experience of twenty two years is at your service. Customers in all parts of Colorado.

HAYNER, 13 1/2 S. Tejon St.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The Cowboy Enjoys Himself.

The cowboy who has a good name is measured by the amount of money it costs him. When he goes to Kansas City with a trainload of stock he generally has a good time. A good time means champagne, champagne comes high. It is unquestionably gentle; therefore the cowboy buys it at all hours. A cowboy's breakfast order in a leading Kansas City hotel cafe was: fried rattlesnake, champagne, and a fried rattlesnake and champagne. (From the World's Work.

Hyattsville and Single Tax.

To the Editor of the Gazette: The arguments used by the advocates of the Bucklin bill are based upon a stupendous fabric of misrepresentation. They started out by giving glowing accounts of the prosperous condition of the Australasian islands. Now that a final trial has been made, they are giving words, "the added value of vacant lots was many times greater than the added land tax." A significant fact is that personal property was not taxed until after 1892.

Drop Hyattsville, Mr. Smith, and give some other "triable example," with which we are not so familiar. A. B. C.

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Oh! Harold, I don't know when I've seen anyone looking so noble and heroic as you do since you've taken up football.







.....

"It'll be a hard winther if we don't get coal," said Mr. Hennessy.

she mannyfacthered a lot iv dillicate people that had  
 eep warrum or die an' she taught thim how to burn  
 coal an' thin I come. I call it Nature,' he says, 'but

"D'ye think th' sthrike 'll be settled?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

Coal, or rather the lack of coal, overshadows every topic. It not only affects the poor, who with fear in their hearts witness the days pass before

he brown fields while the shadows  
lengthen and the distant hills draw on  
their nightcaps of deep purple.

## THE LONDON LETTER

\_\_\_\_\_

We are all looking forward to the American social invasion this winter—the invasion, which everybody welcomes, of a great army of your countrywomen with check books good for small fortunes. One American millionairess is worth more to a London shopkeeper than a hundred daughters of a hundred earls, because she has the cash to spend, and the wild disposition to do so. That is after all the bond of affection between the two countries—at least the secret of our ad-

(John Marthol)                      (nerves. In his laboratory Dr. G

During the past week I had the good idea to meet Dr. William Gavigan, a city of whom I had read much scientific and medical literature. He is a scientific and medical professional of universal attention in the treatment of diseases. I sought him an explanation of his theory. In his statement of technical details it appears that he introduces the idea of the atoms by means of electricity. Years of study, observation and practice convinced him that the basis of life was not due to food as a whole, but rather one could say that the atoms contained within certain food stuffs which were taken up by a healthy diet are processed up by the "jelly" or principal nerve centers. The power of power, however, he has been able to concentrate the energy of

no attempt at concealment. Not in years have burglars piled their trade so boldly as at the present time. Foot-paths are not only the most frequented parts of the big town, on the steps of the city hall, in the glare of the electric lights of the big newspaper offices, the street ganges have emerged from their dens, and are no longer held in restraint. In a word, a feeling of terror is beginning to pervade the entire community, and no one can predict what the end will be. The "Times" say that the situation under the reform administration is infinitely worse. Mr. Low means well. He came into office with the reputation of a great administrator, but that reputation is fast disappearing. Partridge was his great blunder and the stubborn persistency with which he sticks to him, thus impervailing the

use of a young man of limited means whom a fourth year meant an increase of a full third in his college expenses. The second reason is the tendency of the faculty to require a longer period of study before granting their degrees. The medical school has already established a four year course for the degree of bachelor of arts in basic science. From Harvard or elsewhere, a requirement for admission. This would mean eight years instead of six or seven years for the degree of doctor of medicine. It would mean a longer time taken out of the college course is practically made up by the year added to the medical course. The full time of study would be seven years before admitting a student cutting a year entirely out of his own active life in the world. All these things have been in the air

Quail shooting probably finds more devotees than any other kind of bird hunting, says Country Life in America. The latter half of October furnishes an ideal setting for the sport. There is a tonic in every breath of the frost-bitten wind, and the birds are in the best of form and even in the brief seconds of the selection the trained eye selects the birds. And those which escape being marked down, there comes the sport of finding them. The hunter is usually in a swampy corner, some in a neighboring swamp and one or two in unexpectedly open spots. It is this working up of the scattered birds that taxes to the limit the hunter's powers of observation, his nose and intelligence of the dog. In the day grows old with now a covey and now a wild single bird. Lunch is served on the side of a hill, and the babbling brook where trout are taken is in the background.

In view of the indulgence with which magistrates regard really brutal assaults upon women, it is not surprising how seriously they treat the mere bestowal of an unwelcome kiss. The other day a youth named Denis Daly was committed to goal for three months with hard labour for having kissed a nurse-girl in the street. The girl objected to the salute and ran away from Daly, leaving in the road two children, of whom she had charge, crying bitterly. The magistrates seemed to think that the fact that they were left unattended for a few minutes greatly aggravated the offence.

edgo of the art of machinery construction, and the materials as chair-  
man and head of the firm in 1840.  
Platt was for many years one  
of the Liberal members for Oldham, and  
this son could at any time have been re-  
elected to the same office. He desired  
to enter parliament. The late Mr. Platt  
was a most sagacious man of business,  
and a consummate organizer and adminis-  
trator, with remarkable force of char-  
acter. He anticipated thus the increase  
the importance of Lancashire as a center  
of commerce.

We are all looking forward to the American  
social invasion this winter. The in-  
vasion, which everybody welcomes, will  
bring with it a great army of your countrywomen with  
great books good for small fortunes. One  
American millionnaire is worth more to  
us than a hundred of our own people.  
The daughters of a hundred million-  
aires are worth more to us than a

1992



# The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

Published Every Thursday  
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## BAD FAITH OF DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS.

THE DEMOCRATIC state officials are not only unable to keep their political pledges, but they seem to be unwilling to observe good faith in their official business transactions.

On the 6th of last August there was a meeting of the state assessors in Denver, at which it was decided to value the private property in the state at the same ratio as compared to the cash value as the ratio at which the state board of equalization valued the corporate property.

Assessor Alexander of Arapahoe county introduced a resolution which was adopted declaring that the assessors to be made by the county assessors, should be based on the valuation fixed upon corporate property by the state board of equalization, taking as a basis the valuation of the corporate property in 1900 and 1902, and making the increases accordingly.

The members of the state board of equalization called on the assessors in the afternoon of that date and told them that the 1902 assessment for corporations represented a raise of 70 per cent. over 1900, and at the same time the governor, the secretary of state, the auditor and the attorney general, having listened to the resolution adopted by the assessors, individually and as a board pledged the assessors that there should be no change in the corporate assessments as made in April, and in the most vehement manner declared that "no pressure could be brought sufficient to make them go back on their pledged word," and the assessors believed them.

The assessors immediately adopted a resolution to raise local property to a similar figure, and this was done, the property valuation under such an assessment being about \$400,000,000.

In spite of these positive and definite pledges, the state board of equalization on October 1, as the result of prolonged sessions, held for the most part behind closed doors, reduced the assessment valuations of railroads and other corporations by a total amount of \$4,969,743.

As a result of this reduction there is a very natural complaint from assessors in various parts of the state who feel that they have been misled and deceived by the state board of equalization, and the county boards of equalization are threatening reprisals.

The Democratic politicians and officeholders of Colorado never lose any opportunity of declaring their friendship for the people, and their detestation of corporations and defiance of corporate influences.

But when it comes down to acts, that is quite a different matter.

In spite of the fact that the Democrats and their allies have had complete control of the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government for the past six years, they have done absolutely nothing to check the growing evil of trusts in this state.

Colorado is far in the rear of other states on this important matter, and at the present time Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek district are suffering from a railway combination that would be impossible if the Democrats had devoted a small part of their anti-trust energy to securing some practical results.

The state officials made all sorts of promises about requiring the corporations to pay their reasonable share of the state taxes, and even gave their personal pledges to the assessors that a certain policy would be adopted. But when the proper influences were brought to bear behind closed doors, political principles and personal pledges quickly vanished, and certain corporations found their assessments reduced by nearly \$5,000,000, while other railroads not so fortunate were favored with no reduction.

## INCONSISTENCIES OF THE BUCKLIN BILL.

WHATEVER arguments may be advanced in favor of the Australian land tax system as a theory, the fact remains that the Bucklin constitutional amendment is an inconsistent, incoherent and inadvisable piece of experimental legislation.

If the amendment should be ratified by the people of the state, four conditions might arise.

First. Neither the legislature nor any of the counties might take any action under the amendment, in which case taxation matters would remain precisely as they are.

Second. The legislature might adopt the law made possible by the amendment, and no county might take any action.

Third. The legislature might adopt a Bucklin tax law, and one or more counties might also approve it.

Fourth. The legislature might refuse to adopt such a law, and one or more counties might try the experiment.

If the legislature should adopt the proposed law, then in the counties that did not act favorably upon the proposition, it would be necessary to keep two sets of accounts and to put two different values upon each piece of improved property, and upon franchises and rights of way in the county. Two mills of the state tax would be assessed according to the Bucklin bill, while the other four mills and all the local taxes would be assessed according to what the Bucklinites are pleased to call the "collar button" system.

If the legislature should pass such a law, then in the counties that also adopted the Bucklin system it would be necessary to have two sets of accounts, and two sets of values on lands, franchises and rights of way. One-third of the state tax and all of the local taxes would be collected on the new plan, and two-thirds of the state tax upon the old plan.

If the state legislature should refuse to pass any such law, then in the counties that did try the new experiment, it would be necessary to keep two sets of accounts and to place two valuations upon each piece of improved land and upon franchises and rights of way. All of the state taxes would be assessed according to the old system, while the city, school and county taxes would be raised according to the new plan.

Under the Bucklin amendment as it now stands it would be an impossibility to do away entirely with the old tax system, and whichever combination prevailed in any particular county, there would still be the necessity for preserving and continuing the old force of deputy assessors, the old assessment rolls for personal property, the old system of affidavits which the Bucklin people declare put a premium upon perjury, and in fact, all of the paraphernalia of the old system, in addition to which it would be necessary to list the property and collect taxes under the new system, unless the legislature and all the counties should refuse to have anything to do with it.

If we are to make experiments in single taxation in this state, let us make an experiment in a dignified and sensible manner. But until the advocates of that form of taxation can present a bill to the voters that does not retain all the alleged evils and faults of the present system, while at the same time involving the taxpayers in

additional expense and creating never ending confusion and uncertainty in all taxes, their proposition should be rejected.

The Bucklin amendment is a dangerous experiment, and it should be defeated.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THE selection of the jackass by the cartoonists to represent the Democratic party, instead of being an accident, was a clever piece of insight. The animal that thinks with his heels instead of his head, that blunders along, blindly, that does the wrong thing at the wrong time and all the time, that accomplishes results by brute force in preference to effort intelligently directed exactly typifies the Democracy.

Its history is crowded with asinine political actions and blunders in national policy.

The resolutions of its national conventions are invariably negated by events before another convention comes around and a new crop of errors is sown and blossoms out into defeat.

So long ago as 1800 the inter-runner of the present Democratic party met in convention in Philadelphia and protested solemnly against the organization and maintenance of the regular army. In the hundred years that have intervened the party has lost none of its distrust and jealousy of the nation's defenders on whom we rely for safety in time of war and of whom we are proud in time of peace.

This prejudice has cropped out many times in our history. A party based on the theory that the ignorant mob is a wiser custodian of the liberties of a nation than its intelligent citizenship, is by the very nature of things jealous of armed authority.

In 1861, eight months before the civil war was brought to a triumphant close the national Democratic convention voted it a failure.

During the last 40 years the party has shown no increase in wisdom. It has spent most of that time voting everything that has happened a failure, including its own attempts at tariff reform.

All Republican successes are failures in Democratic eyes. Every definite accomplishment in arms, diplomacy, finance and domestic progress is marked "failure" in the sad lexicon of the Democracy. Efficiency is a crime only less heinous than strenuousness. The Republicans have an uncomfortable way of doing things while the Democrats are telling how they ought to be done.

The record of their mistakes on other important questions is a long one. In all their conventions from 1840 to 1856 they protested against any attempt by the national government to check or regulate human slavery.

In 1852 they protested unqualifiedly against any restriction of immigration. Under their theory of the rights of man the United States must accept the intrusion of any diseased pauper or impecunious hobo without protest, but the Chinese question caused them to about-face.

In 1856 the Democratic convention at Philadelphia protested strongly against the national government undertaking any work of internal public improvement. It was a waste of money, and a public service with which the central government has nothing to do.

But in 1900 in direct contravention to all this they declared for a national system of irrigation of the arid lands of the west.

Are these the Jeffersonian Democrats who pillow their heads every night on the Constitution and whose principles never change? Or is it possible that they have learned something of the science of practical government in the last 50 years?

Can a party which shows such an abnormal capacity for taking false and misleading positions on public questions be trusted with the government of the country? Evidently not, as the nation has given them power for only eight years in the last 42. Four years at a time of Democratic inefficiency and incapacity invariably sickens the nation and it vomits them out as soon as possible.

The last two state administrations in Colorado have been so typically inefficient and useless, that the party had to try a new candidate for governor. They confess their own failure, yet they ask us to try them again.

Isn't it about time that the great and intelligent state of Colorado ceased to be tail to a Democratic kite that never flies?

There must be some reason why one of the great national parties never gets anywhere and never accomplishes anything definite for the good of the country. Its principles, its leaders and its rank and file must be hopelessly wrong. If it attempts anything positive, it wastes its efforts chasing after will-o'-the-wisps, like free trade, free silver or anti-imperialism. The lapse of time and the logic of events always show that it has been on a fool's errand.

It is difficult to understand how any intelligent, progressive and enterprising young man can identify himself with a party so impotent, negative and incapable as the Democratic.

Very few do.

## CANDIDATE AND PARTY.

BECAUSE the Gazette, a fair and honest newspaper, said some favorable words personally in regard to Judge Stinson, the Democratic candidate for governor, this comment is being reprinted by the Democratic press of the state with this prelude: "A Strong Candidate:—The Colorado Springs Gazette, one of the most radical Republican newspapers of the west, has this to say about his nomination: Judge Stinson, etc."

A political candidate can never be better than his party.

If the party is committed to public policies and principles that are detrimental to the general welfare, or if it has no reliable principles, the election of its candidates, whoever they are, is detrimental to the public welfare.

If the party is controlled by corrupt political gangs who dictate the nomination of honest candidates merely as a cloak to their own selfish schemes, such candidates when elected never have been and never will be able to protect the public interests against the men who determined their nomination and election.

A dishonest candidate is a good reason for voting against the party of one's preference, but an honorable candidate is never a sufficient reason for promoting unsound political principles or furthering the schemes of such politicians as have controlled and still control the Democratic organization in this state.

The Colorado Democrats have summoned their greatest national leader, William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, Nebraska, to aid them in holding Colorado safe for the party of fusionism. Evidently the situation is one that calls for desperate measures.

Democratic newspapers seem to find it necessary to declare with increasing emphasis that there is nothing—absolutely nothing—to the Socialist movement, and that the Populist vote is incoercible. It is really surprising that the Democrats were hoodwinked into fusion so long.

Help Colorado Springs grow by Home Trading.

# Gazette Gayeties

## WHEN THE DUCKS COME IN.

Fleet is on the punkin', an' th' maple leaves are fallin';  
Peacock on th' hay-barn makes a mighty pow'ful din;  
Yonder in the brush along th' creek th' quail are callin';  
An' th' air is nippin' chilly.

When Th' Ducks Come In.

Days are growin' cloudy wif a bit of a snow flurry;  
Along th' edges of th' pond th' ice is nigh to form;  
T' git th' crops in fore a storm th' men 'll hev 'em done;  
For it's mighty close t' winter.

When Th' Ducks Come In.

Go! 't's a great 't' see 'em comin' through th' pond;  
Hear th' wings a-swishin' while th' eye is travellin' like sin;  
Better th' low howl an' yer saw th' weeds an' grasses;  
For ye don't want outlin' showin'.

When Th' Ducks Come In.

Am I not a part of th' wind an' taste th' air yette gittin';  
An' hear th' gulls a-poppin' wif th'ir jolly, constant din;  
Everything's worth while; a feller never thinks of quittin';  
As long as there is daylight.

When Th' Ducks Come In.

## The Hat Is No Criterion.

"Many a man," remarked Uncle Ephie, "wears er ummah eight hat evah er ummah two brain."

## Was It Personal?

"I want a nice fresh lobster," said the Sweet Young Thing.

"Yes'm," replied the busy proprietor, "th' new clerk 'll be here in jest a minute."

## In the Far West.

"Do any of your fellows ever commit suicide?" asked the stranger.

"Yes, sometimes," replied Rattlesnake Pete, "although thar ain't as much hoss stealin' as thar uster be."

## But Not Serving It.

Johdies went into a restaurant for a lunch at the busiest hour.

"Gimme a barrel of printers' ink," he said quietly to the nearly distracted waiter.

"You got into the wrong place, mister," replied the waiter, "this is a cafe."

"But you've got it on the bill-of-fare."

## Pueblo Should Help.

Colorado Springs has taken the initiative in a movement just now in which Pueblo should join most heartily.

Prominent men of Pueblo's neighbor to the north have seen the advantage of a large degree of corporate and individual liberty. The people have no wish to greatly restrict liberty, but if there are to be great combinations of capital on one side and great combinations of labor on the other side, and they choose to stand at a deadlock while the community suffers for the necessities of life, it will presently be demonstrated effectively that when the people are once roused they still rule in the United States.

## The Modern Novel Abroad.

From 8,000 to 10,000 novels yearly appear the world over. They are but a shadow of the earth's great stream of print, but they are the largest share. Japan contributes a round half thousand—in 1895, 662. There are a couple of hundred in India—letters in India still turning to verse in preference to prose, as in primitive Vedic days. The Arab world has its scattering scores; in Egypt, three to five yearly; in Syria, a few dozen. Strange works they are. Some Presbyterian friends of mine aided to equip a reading room for Arab immigrants, and were aghast at the new novels when a neat typewritten translation of a few pages was spread before them. It was odd—for a Presbyterian reading room. Not in Arabic, but in English, it was a novel. The east is open-minded and open-speeched, and ever its fiction harks back to the plain-spoken men who sit in the curving ring of listeners in the market place telling tales as old as the world. In northern India, the Arabian Nights in the hands of a child. Japanese fiction is passing from the intermediate Chinese romance to fiction, modeled on the European. The Moslems are not behind. In the East, the novel is like all worlds, is coming to be alike the world over.

Italy and Spain, between them, issue from 500 to 600 novels in a year, the larger country the larger half. France, the world's schoolmaster, in fiction, publishes the first 12 months saw 153 editions and a circulation of 2,000,000 copies. What English poet is likely to have this compliment? Each lesser tongue in Europe has its hundred or two of novels, the first 12 months saw 153 editions and a circulation of 2,000,000 copies. What English poet is likely to have this compliment? Each lesser tongue in Europe has its hundred or two of novels, the first 12 months saw 153 editions and a circulation of 2,000,000 copies.

## The Coal Situation.

Workingmen in the last few days have been obliged to devote from one-sixth to one-quarter of their time to the purchase of the one or two pairs of coal at 25 cents per pair, necessary in getting the family dinner. And the difficulty is increasing every day in mild weather. Do the coal-mining interests in the coal dispute believe that men will see their families suffer from cold and hunger this winter while they await the breaking of a deadlock between Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell? They certainly will not.

At the outset, some men sided with the operators, and some sided with the miners. Today that issue has ceased to be important, for the coal-mining interests are no longer concerned. The public no longer cares primarily whether the companies win or the men win, but declare in tones which both interests would do well to hear that when a controversy has reached the point of direct serious injury to the community it should be adjusted in the interest of the community, lest a worse thing befall.

Mr. Baer says the strike will be settled by the miners returning to work. That was a very proper statement last June. Such a statement now is equivalent to saying: "We propose to win our fight no matter whether the public has or not." The anthracite companies cannot afford to take this position, neither can it be maintained by Mr. Mitchell. Shall manufacturers stop and men be thrown out of work by thousands; shall women and children starve and freeze that the miners' union may obtain recognition?

No. The case is not now operators against miners, but of the public against the public. If this fact is not realized and a settlement reached, not in the form of victory of one over the other, but as deferring by both to the public demand for an adjustment which shall permit safety and comfort, both will find that the long-suffering public will turn against them blindly at first but with a determined purpose to prevent the possibility of such conditions hereafter.

Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell may unite in saying, "What are you going to do about it?" The wisest are not prepared to answer this question immediately, but an answer will be found, if required.

# Modern School of Business

Only first-class Business College in the west. Has best of everything—Guarantees positions to its graduates. Departments—Short-hand and Type-writing, Bookkeeping and Banking, Telegraphy, Accounts, Dictation, Penmanship, Actual business methods, including business men of Denver, and instruction. Endorsed by leading business men of the city. Summer term open June 9. Fall term, September 1, 1902. Write or call for particulars. New catalogue free.

A. M. KEARNS, Prin., Fifth Floor, Charles Bldg., 15th and Curtis, Denver, Colorado.

States 5,496; Great Britain, 4,955. On this basis there are from 5,000 to 55,000 new volumes issued yearly from the presses of the world. Germany has the most, 9,000; England and the United States as many more, deducting duplicates separately noted in each; France and Russia 6,000 each; Italy and the Norse lands, 3,000 each; the rest of the world's lands run about 2,000 each. India, a continent in itself, has about 7,000 a year, though no one presidency and no one tongue has over a third of this number. The world's publications in this country, and in 20 exhaust the shelf-room of any library abroad. The flood grows, but at a varying speed. In 70 years it has deepened twenty-fold, doubling every 20 years. In 1833, there were 274 works by Americans and 205 by foreigners published in this country, old and new. The number, old and new, American and foreign, in 1901, was 8,141; but the proportion was altered, slightly,—4,701 were by American authors, new and reprints, and 3,440 by foreign writers, old and new, English and European.

National initiative has, after all, made but slow progress. A little over half of our book consumption came from abroad two generations ago. Little less than half now comes from the United States. It has doubled its book output in two decades; in Japan it has grown some fivefold, but the total has remained substantially unchanged. England and the United States, on the other hand, those two lands have reached the top of their progress curve, and maintain a fixed form. The average yearly output of letters and of books has not changed in 20 years. Russia, like the United States, has doubled. So has India. Italy has grown a third. This record of the annual issue of books is a singularly accurate and positive index of the relative movements of lands in the world current of national evolution and devolution.—(From "The World's Fiction For a Year," by Talbot Williams, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for October.)

The "Pious Fund" Case at The Hague. The matter in dispute, stripped from all question of accounting detail, amounts to this: When the frontier of Mexico stretched northward, so as to include the whole of the present state of California, certain sums of money were given to the Society of Jesus for the purpose of carrying on its operations in California. Toward the close of the eighteenth century the then pope suppressed the Jesuits, and the society being dissolved, the money was to be paid to the government of that date, lost control of its possession, the administration of which was then undertaken by the Mexican government.

After passing through various changes of the methods of administration, the Mexican government undertook to appropriate the Jesuit funds and pay a per cent interest on the capital value of the property of the Catholic church in those regions where the property lay. In 1848, Mexico and the United States went to war, and the northern part of California passed by treaty to the United States government. The Mexican government claimed that the annual 6 per cent interest which it owed to the Catholic church should be paid to the Catholic church in its own country, and that the United States government should, on the other hand, that the Catholic body in the ceded Mexican territory, now the state of California, was entitled to the proper share of the original fund.

From the year 1848 down to the year 1868 the dispute went on, without any settlement having been arrived at, but in 1868 the question whether the Mexican government ought to disgorge the proper proportion of the original funds for the benefit of the Catholic church in the state of California was referred to arbitration by a mixed commission, Sir Edward Thornton, then British ambassador at Washington, was selected as the arbitrator; and in the year 1869 he gave his award, which was to the effect that in justice and equity the state of California was entitled to half of the original bequest, and he decided that the Mexican government must pay over to the American government the arrears of 21 years of interest upon the sum, which was about \$755,000. They did, but since 1869 they have refused to pay a penny more, and have appropriated the whole of the annual interest to the Catholic church in the state of California.

This has been a source of dispute between Washington and Mexico, and it is this question which is now to be referred to The Hague Court for decision. The capital sum involves about \$755,000. The Americans plead that Sir Edward Thornton's award settled once for all the justice of their claim to this sum, which was given to them by the original bequest, and that the property originally left to the Jesuits, the Mexicans, on the other hand, deny that Sir Edward Thornton's award bound them in the future. It dealt only with the question of the arrears of interest, and the Americans contend that by Sir Edward Thornton's award the question became what is technically called res judicata. This is denied by Mexico on various grounds.

## MY STAR.

(Arthur J. Kew.)  
Over the sea, so wide, so grey,  
Under the storm-tossed sky,  
Plunging by night our weary way,  
Star upon star flew by;  
Star after star swam out of sight,—  
The captain's face grew gloomy;  
Only one star remained to light  
My soul, with its perfect ray.

Over the boundless prairie far,  
Down to the golden-brown  
Thousands of leagues from my harbor-bar,  
Lonely I sank to rest;  
Sodidly I gazed through the darkness  
Searching the dim afar;  
Glad grew my soul, as I saw the light,  
The gleam of that perfect Star!

Whether the sun may shine by day,  
Whether the moon by night,  
Whether the stars of the Milky Way  
Gleam with their gentle light,  
Never I ask; for in my breast  
Gloweth one light as bright as the sun,  
My Star with its perfect ray!

Cuban Reciprocity or Annexation. The inevitable alternative is between reciprocity and annexation. Some at least of the congressmen who have been opposed to Cuban reciprocity were the victims of a scheme to bankrupt Cuban agriculture in the interest of those ready to buy up the sugar plantations at a fraction of their value. With agricultural and industry prostrated in Cuba, it is obvious that it would be practically impossible to raise a sufficient revenue to carry on the new republic successfully. Thus annexation would be precipitated, with the sequel of complete freedom of trade and an enormous boom in Cuban sugar lands, and with the American sugar trust in possession as the chief visible beneficiary.

It is far better to make good Mr. McKinley's promise to the Cubans, and to give their products favorable access to the American market in return for the splendid and varied market which a prosperous Cuba would give to the agricultural and industrial products of the United States. The reciprocity arrangement with Cuba ought to be a very liberal one on both sides, and eventually ought to test the form of commercial union that is to say, free trade—followed, probably, at some indefinite future time, by political annexation. This is a subject that lies near to President Roosevelt's heart, and that is of much more immediate concern as an issue of practical statesmanship than the regulation of trusts or the revision of the tariff.—(From "The Progress of the World," by Talbot Williams, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for October.)

A SONG—"HOMESICK."  
(William Norman Guthrie.)  
Oh Colorado,  
My El Dorado,  
Where she I love do live,  
Thy mountains to see,  
Oh thy peaks to be,  
What years of life would I give!

Such glory and splendor,  
Doth thy Sun-god gender,  
Such courage, faith and hope,  
A What expanse of sky  
To dazzle the eye,  
What infinite sweep and scope!

Ah, here be we shrunken,  
Numbred, crippled, or sunken  
In bags of prose; no chance  
For the sudden uplift,  
The heralded shout,  
The wonder and thrill of romance

But in thee yet surviveth  
Nay, driveth and thriveth  
The olden day and dare,  
To even the odd,  
And fight like a god  
For the large, the stout, and the fair

Oh, Colorado,  
My El Dorado,  
High heart of the golden West,  
My soul doth yearn,  
Yea, hunger and burn,  
From fate one boon to wrest.

Not banished to languish  
In heartless anguish,  
But breathe thy mantle forth,  
And with thee come we,  
Come weal, come woe,  
Make thine both life and death

PARAGRAPHS.  
From no other periodical than 20,000 and accurate a view of current politics to be gained as from the Review of Reviews. The October number of the publication contains a complete and full editorial exposition of the issues involved in this fall's campaign, the effect of Speaker Henderson's retirement, its meaning of the tariff agitation in the midst of the presidential election, and its attitude on the trust question. The president's remarkable speaking tours through New England, in the south and to the west as far as Indianapolis—where an abrupt campaign was terminated by the death of the president's leg—are described and pictured for the reader more comprehensively than in most daily or weekly journals. In fact, this record of the year's campaign is an excellent chapter in our periodical literature. It includes a survey of state political activities, east, west, north and south. Neither Joseph R. Buchanan nor Theodore Roosevelt's Massachusetts Democrats nor Tom Johnson's capture of the Ohio Democratic organization, on behalf of the pro-Bryan radicals, is ignored. The editor of the Review has added another chapter to his unequalled "History of Our Own Times" that he is writing month by month.

The department of "Current Politics in Cartoons" in the October Review, of views admirably supplements the editorial pages as an exposition of this year's campaign issues. It constitutes an apt and well-arranged setting forth of American politics and policies in 1902.

A succinct and unbiased statement of the points at issue in the famous "Pious Fund" case, and the Hag's award, is to be found in Mr. W. T. Stedman's article, entitled "The United States and Mexico at the Opening of The Hague Court," in the October Review of Reviews. The case is a long and complicated one, but the first case to be arbitrated by the Hague tribunal should be brought to it by two American nations, and that the matter involved should be the disposition of church funds, donated by the Jesuits, to the state of California. Both articles are illustrated with excellent portraits.

The career of the world-famous pathologist, in the October Review, of Berlin is the subject of two articles in the October Review of Reviews. Mr. Oswald Villard reviews Professor Virchow's great and varied services to science and to the world, and Mr. W. T. Stedman describes "Virchow the Teacher," as he appeared before his pupils in the lecture room at Berlin. Both articles are illustrated with excellent portraits.

"The 'Light Cure' at Copenhagen," the subject of an interesting illustrated article in the October Review of Reviews, is a discovery of a new method of curing the disease of skin diseases by natural and artificial light are described. It is the story of one of the marvels of the age in the domain of medical science.

In a brief article on "The Philippiad Constabulary and Its Chief," contributed to the October Review of Reviews, Prof. J. W. Jones, who has lately returned from the Philippines, gives an account of Captain Henry T. Allen's achievements in organizing an effective force to do the police work of the islands after the withdrawal of the troops.

Dr. Talbot Williams contributes to the Review of Reviews for October a brilliant article on "The World's Fiction for a Year," including a summary of the latest statistics of literary output from all the civilized nations.

Mr. Rossiter Johnson writes approvingly of the October Review of Reviews about Dr. Edward Eggleston, historian and novelist, who died at his Lake George home early in September. Perhaps more people remember Dr. Eggleston as the author of the "Hill House" than as the historian of American colonial life.

The Review of Reviews for October presents some striking pictures to illustrate the Review of Reviews for October. The new battleship Maine, in contrast with Lord Nelson's frigate, Victory; one of the new English submarine torpedo boats, and Mr. Charles R. Flint's yacht Arrow, which is the fastest steamer in the world, at 44.5 statute miles an hour, are the types illustrated.

Mr. M. O. Stone, of the Rochester (N. Y.) market committee, writes the Review of Reviews for October on "Our Public Pleasure Grounds," showing how park improvements in many cities have greatly enhanced real estate values.

In an article on "The South and Her History," contributed to the Review of Reviews for October, Mr. David Y. Thomas shows what the historical significance of the South is, and how it is to be revived in interest in local history.



# HOW MANY VOTES

## WILL BE CAST FOR

# GOVERNOR OF COLORADO

### ON NOVEMBER 4, 1902 ?

The Gazette Will  
Give . . . . .

# \$500

IN CASH  
PRIZES

Everyone who wishes to subscribe and those who are already readers of the Gazette will have an opportunity to share in the distribution of the many prizes offered by the Gazette in this contest. The contest will close November 3rd, 1902, and no estimates will be allowed after that date. The official report of the Secretary of the State of Colorado showing the total vote for Governor will determine who are entitled to the prizes, awards of which will be made immediately after the official report has been obtained.

## LIST OF PRIZES

To the nearest correct estimator, . . . . .	1 prize	\$100.00	-	\$100.00
To the second nearest correct estimator, . . . . .	1 prize	50.00	-	50.00
To the third and fourth nearest correct estimator, 2 prizes	25.00	-	50.00	
To the 5 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	5 prizes	10.00	-	50.00
To the 10 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	10 prizes	5.00	-	50.00
To the 25 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	25 prizes	2.00	-	50.00
To the 100 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	100 prizes	1.00	-	100.00
	144 prizes			\$450.00

**SPECIAL**--For the nearest correct estimate received before September 15th, 1 prize of . . . . . \$25.00  
For the nearest correct estimate received after September 15th and before October 1st, 1 prize of . . . . . \$25.00  
Total of 146 prizes amounting to . . . . . \$500.00

P. S. Each estimator will only be entitled to one prize, except in the case of the two SPECIAL prizes, one of which may be won in addition to one of the regular prizes. In case of a tie or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

## To Aid in Making Your Estimates We Furnish the Following Information :

Colorado elects a Governor every two years.  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1894 was . . . . . 180,983  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1896 was . . . . . 186,441  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1898 was . . . . . 149,430  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1900 was . . . . . 210,049  
What will be the total aggregate vote for Governor in 1902? If you guess the nearest correct the first prize of \$100.00 is yours. Besides the \$100.00 prize there are 145 other prizes.

## OUR OFFER

### The Subscription Price of the Weekly Gazette is \$1.00 a Year

For one year's subscription, paid in advance, two estimates will be allowed.  
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For three years' subscription, paid in advance, eight estimates will be allowed.

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My estimates of the vote for Governor in the State of Colorado for 1902 are as follows:

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2 .....	5 .....
3 .....	6 .....

Old subscribers may avail themselves of this opportunity by paying their subscription in advance, and will be allowed to vote as per above schedule. In each instance cash must accompany subscription.

 **EXTRA CARE** should be taken in filling out coupon, giving name and address, as well as estimate figures, in plain, legible hand . . . . .

Address all letters to

**CONTEST EDITOR,**  
Colorado Springs Gazette,  
Colorado Springs, Colo.



# MINES AND MINING

## EL PASO PRODUCTION.

Special to the Gazette.  
Cripple Creek, Oct. 8.—The El Paso mine of the Gold King company in Porterville gulch, which is in shape for business on a much larger scale than ever before inside of the next 30 or 40 days, provided the water that is now bothering considerably, does not get the better of the management. The shaft is now making headway slowly for the reason that a large amount of water is coming in. A depth of 50 feet has been attained, but 100 feet must be added to the hole from the 800-foot level before any attempt at running out another level will be made. In the meantime, the mine is making a steady production of ore of a medium grade.

The findings are expected to come into the producing runs in the near future. For some time past very little work has been done on this property save in the way of development. Another level will be run out in the near future, and then the mine will be worked to its fullest capacity. Superintendent Campbell of the Isabella company reports that he is adding constantly to the force of men employed on that property, and while there is nothing startling to give out, he says that the mine is in much better condition than it was when the present management assumed charge. The lessees at work on this estate are getting out some good ore and are greatly encouraged over their present showing.

The big compressor ordered months ago from the east, for the El Paso company, is being shipped. It is expected to arrive in a few days. Just how soon work will begin in the new shaft has not been given out. It is feared in some quarters that the action taken by the Elkon company in positively refusing to do any more work on the property, may in some way affect the El Paso. Others are of the opinion, however, that the water coming into the El Paso ground has no connection with the flow that interferes with work on the Elkon property.

## JOHN T. MILLIKEN

### BUYS THERESA CONTROL.

A mining deal of some magnitude was consummated yesterday. By the deal John T. Milliken, president of the Cripple Creek Consolidated company, secures control of the Theresa property, he having purchased the interest of Judge E. A. Colburn. The block of stock acquired is in the neighborhood of 700,000 shares, and is being sold at a price necessary to carry control with it. The price paid is not made public. The Theresa company owns the Theresa, Pocahontas and part of the Golden King claims, all of which are situated on the Bull hill. The three claims of the company comprise about 15 acres. This property adjoins the Golden Cycle on the south. Many of the Bull hill veins are situated here, and the property is making their closer relations desirable from the standpoint of both companies.

The Theresa property has been recently equipped with fine new plant of machinery. The details of the deal, published in the Gazette about a month ago. The purchase and installation of this plant has placed the company in a position to produce a large amount of the earnings of the property. The Theresa under lease. Mr. Milliken has granted a lease upon the property to L. E. Hill, who is working with him in the management of the Golden Cycle. The property will continue under Mr. Hill's management until the debt of the company is removed, when a definite policy of operation will be formulated. The Theresa has been shut down for some time, during the installation of the machinery and was not, therefore, producing at the time of the sale. During the past few years the Theresa has shipped considerable good ore. At the present time there is quite a body of low grade material in the upper levels. This material is being worked by the new management, and it is expected that it will contain values, will work it at once.

## CLAUD SACH TALKS

### OF WATER SITUATION

In discussing the general water situation in the Cripple Creek district yesterday, Mr. Claud Sachs, editor of the Mining Investor, said: "As I shall say in the current issue of the investor, the water situation in the Cripple Creek district is not at all serious, not as bad as the dikes and fissure veins exist. Water at present is acting as a temporary handicap to mining operations, dividends and profits, only because its presence has been ignored and concerted action to handle it economically has been entirely neglected. When writing of the water situation in the past I have always told what was the best practical and most economical method of remedy and pointed to the construction of a tunnel as being that best remedy. So far as I am able to judge, the committee appointed to consider the question is already of this opinion.

"To drain the Cripple Creek district to a practical depth and at the same time allow its mines to maintain a steady production requires not only one tunnel but two. Deep working is already at a standstill in several of the big mines because of the presence of water and the impossibility of these mines being able individually to economically drain them. First of all, therefore, the mines of Cripple Creek need immediate relief, while drainage from a greater depth must be prepared for.

"For immediate relief from the present situation—and by immediate relief I mean just as rapidly as possible—there are two propositions before the committee, one being promoted by those heavily interested in the El Paso company and the other by Mr. F. S. Oakes of the Buffalo & Cripple Creek Mining company. Of the two the plan outlined by Mr. Oakes is by far the best and most economical for the immediate relief of the present situation. Mr. Oakes' company owns property topographically well located for a tunnel and moreover has driven a tunnel therein for a distance of 1,900 feet in the direction of, not only the producing area of the district but towards the water courses which it is desired to tap in the shortest time possible. The portal of this tunnel is 98 feet below the level of the Standard tunnel. As every day's delay in this matter means greater expense and less profits for the mines, I would, if it were necessary, and the figures were within reason, recommend to the committee the purchase of this tunnel. But the situation is far better than this as the Buffalo & Cripple Creek company is willing to devote its tunnel to drainage purposes without exacting that it must be purchased by the mine owners, and more than this, is willing to extend it at its own expense into the saturated area until it shall cut the water courses, and actually drain the mines to its own level. Unless something very

much better than this is offered, I cannot see how the mine owners can afford to turn down the offer. The proposition of the Buffalo & Cripple Creek company for the payment to them of \$5,000 a month after it has conclusively proved that the tunnel is actually draining the mines, and so long as the drainage lasts, i. e., until the water is down to the tunnel level. So long as the guarantee is a good one, it is immaterial to the Buffalo company which one or how many of the mine owners undertake to make the monthly payment. That is a matter which it would seem that the companies can arrange among themselves.

The findings of the proposed El Paso tunnel, they would have to drive from four to five thousand feet to reach the same point, making a difference of from four to five times in the important matter of time. For the proposed El Paso tunnel, however, the advantage of 145 feet of greater depth is claimed, and while this advantage is undoubtedly great, it is more than offset by the very much greater disadvantage of loss of time which would be necessitated. I want to emphasize the fact that the tunnel which is most urgent at this time.

"The greater tunnel for Cripple Creek, which should be started at once, and which sooner or later the district must have, will have its portal in the neighborhood of four miles from the center of the producing area and will cut the Elkon mine at a depth of at least 1,500 feet from the surface, or 600 feet below the present level of the shaft. In the tunnel which has just been completed, and which was driven to unwater the Ontario mine in Utah, we have practical evidence of what it costs to accomplish such a work. In this instance the cost was about \$500,000, and there is no reason why it should be greater than this in the proposed deep tunnel for Cripple Creek."

## LESSEE KIRK WILL GO

### DEEPLY ON CLARA D.

Word was received at the office of the Lexington company yesterday that Lessee Kirk, operating on the Clara D. claim of that company, had ceased operations temporarily. He has withdrawn the machinery and will make arrangements immediately for the sinking of an additional 100 feet. Mr. Kirk has been shipping some good ore from this claim and now desires to open up the same body in the lower levels, and that will run out as soon as the shaft is sunk to the desired point. The indications are good for finding this ore at the increased depth and it is probable that the vein will be found wider. Negotiations are on foot for the leasing of the Jeff Davis claim of the Lexington company. The lessee who was working on this claim threw up his lease a short time ago. It is expected, however, that a new lease will be granted soon.

## WORK ON THE TORNADO.

### Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 8.—Clements and O'Connor, who have the lease on the Tornado of the National Consolidated company on Raven mine, continue to dig out the shaft, and are making good progress. The lessees in addition to shipping are doing quite a little development work, and in the 300-foot level, are now developing an ore body containing about 20 tons of ore each month, with an average value of about \$500 in gold to the ton. A recent shipment from the 200-foot level contained a streak of ore that averaged about one foot in width. The lessees are sending out regular shipments of small tonnage, but with good values. All the ore recently shipped averaged close to \$200 in gold to the ton.

At the Christmas party on Bull hill, Lessee Wilkinson has added much to his lease by opening up an additional 100 feet in the shaft. The shaft has a long-time lease on this property, and has plenty of ore in the lower levels, left by Potvin and Vaine, the former lessees. Upon taking up the lease on the property, Mr. Wilkinson, who was formerly a shift boss at the Portland property, started in to develop a new ore shoot near the surface. This has been accomplished, and now a good production is going out from the property.

The shipments that have gone out from the property of the Doctor-Jackpot Consolidated company during the past week show that this property will still rank as a producer of high grade ore. The lease held by Leonard and associates, on the main workings, has been renewed for another year. The past week shipments sent out from the seventh level of this property, have averaged from four ounces to over 200 ounces in gold to the ton. One shipment of 200 tons contained a streak of 204.6 ounces in gold to the ton. The Ames and Orwig lease is again paying the owners handsomely. The shipments of the past week averaged three and four ounces. Potvin and Vaine, who are leasing on the same workings as Ames and Orwig, the old Davenport shaft, have just received returns from a 20-ton lot that averaged better than 200 ounces in gold to the ton.

Returns have just been received by Lessee Hummer, operating on the Gold Bond company's territory on Gold hill, from a 20-ton shipment that averaged \$125.49 in gold to the ton. A shipment of a few days ago, consisting of some 600 pounds of sacked ore, returned better than \$1 in gold a pound. The ore comes from a drift on the 200-foot level. The vein is in a granite formation, close to five feet in width, and is no doubt permanent.

One of the most profitable dump leases in the camp is that owned by Lessee Werner on the Midget dump on Gold hill. The lessee is operating on the old mill dump, and it is proving to be a good paying proposition. The ore is averaging about 100 ounces to the ton, and the course rock is giving satisfactory returns.

Mike Burke and associates have taken on a bond and lease on the Henry Adair claim on Beacon hill. They expect to start up work early this week. The bond is for \$25,000. The Henry Adair vein west of the Realer of the C. K. & N. company, the hollow between Broad and Beacon hills. The first work of the company to be done by the lessee will be that of prospecting in the hope of cutting the extension of the Realer vein.

## ON THE WAR EAGLE CLAIM

### Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 10.—Mr. S. J. Hervey, who resides at 726 West Cucaracha street, Colorado Springs, has been in camp today for the purpose of making a personal inspection of the War Eagle claim on Bull hill, of which he owns an undivided half, title to the remainder of the ground lying in the

Straton estate. The excellent showing the lessees have on this property was most pleasing to Mr. Hervey. He says he found in the bottom of the 25-foot shaft from 13 to 15 feet of ore, all of which is hoisted and sent to market without sorting. The grade of the mineral varies from \$25 to \$40 per ton. Only a very small force is employed on the War Eagle, but with that the average production is 100 tons per week.

The Moloch shipments for September amounted to 16 cars of ore of smelting grade averaging over five ounces, and it is thought work will be resumed on the new shaft inside of the next few weeks and as soon as possible connections made with the old workings.

The Last Dollar, it is again stated, will be shortly resume dividends. The shaft has now attained a depth of 1,220 feet and the various levels are all in splendid ore. The production for the past month was a decided increase over that for more than a year past. In the 30 days \$25 tons of smelting ore was marketed and 725 tons of rock of a milling grade.

The Mountain Leasing company, operating the south end of the Delmonico on Bull hill, has opened one of the richest shoots of ore ever found in that property. A streak about 12 inches wide shows plenty of free gold. Assays give values ranging from \$200 to \$3,000 per ton. So far the vein has not been opened to any great extent, but it would seem that there is no doubt that the mine will hold out.

Johnson & Co., who recently secured a lease on the Elkon mine, have opened the best paying ground that has been found in that property for the past three years. The crosscut run to the south has opened up over five feet of ore that assays indicate will average \$50 to the ton. A large amount of ore has been broken and the work of hoisting was started last night.

The Glorieta base on the Bull hill property, the first of the week and two more went out again this afternoon.

The Empire State on Bull hill has mustered five cars of ore of a fine grade. The mine is being worked by the mine owners.

## MINING MEN DISCUSS DIVIDEND

### THE PORTLAND HAS TURNED

The mining men have turned the matter of the Portland dividend during the past week. On the question of the advisability of the Portland declaring the dividend, there is a decided divergence of opinion. One element claims that owing to the extraordinary expense the mine has been under during the past few months the company would not be justified in paying a dividend. Another element claims that the Portland recently completed its very modern and complete mill near this city, and so it is justified in paying a dividend. The Portland is now in the way of improvements at the mine. A huge compressor is to be installed, the collar of the Burns shaft raised an additional 100 feet and last night the work of timbering was commenced. The work of timbering, however, will result in the more profitable and economical working of the property, but there has been some doubt expressed as to the wisdom of paying out \$50,000 in dividends at this time.

Those holding the opposite opinion claim that the state of the Portland's treasury at this time is known to the directors, and that no statement has been made recently on that point. Having full confidence in the directors in this matter those holding the favorable view on the dividend question claim that the Portland directors would never have declared a penny in dividends if the state of their treasury and the condition of the mine did not warrant it. In Portland, however, no one is to be seen who is not in full agreement with this statement. In speaking I do not wish to say anything in disparagement of the other managements but these three properties are examples of conservatively and economically managed mines. The Portland is the Portland, the Golden Cycle and the El Paso. These properties are managed on the most business-like lines, not a dollar is wasted, not a shaft is dug without a definite purpose in view. I believe these three properties have great futures. The Portland is the oldest and would naturally be expected to play out first, but it has been kept in the ground for some years to come. The Golden Cycle company is paying dividends at the rate of nine cents a share per year and has no debt. The El Paso is not now paying dividends but it has a big treasury reserve, has paid for all of its fine new equipment out of its earnings and has no debt. The Portland is the Portland, the Golden Cycle and the El Paso. These properties are managed on the most business-like lines, not a dollar is wasted, not a shaft is dug without a definite purpose in view. I believe these three properties have great futures.

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## INTERESTING REPORT ON

### FLORENCE OIL PROJECT

W. W. Kirby returned yesterday from Florence where he went to inspect the work being done by the Florence Oil company, of which he was one of the promoters. Among those connected with this company are Dr. Graham, A. J. Mackey and John Nolan of Denver, and the company is being organized to operate in the Beaumont field, but the gentlemen found that the land they had acquired there was outside of the great oil producing area, and the price of selling the land was being then exorbitant, they decided to abandon that field. They accordingly raised the money among themselves and purchased 400 acres of land near Florence, and are now sinking a well, but when the contractor was sinking a depth of 1,500 feet he lost his tool and the well had to be abandoned. Another well was immediately started without obstacles. This well is being sunk to a depth of 2,300 feet. At this depth an immense body of oil was struck and pumping started at once. For three hours the well pumped at the rate of 175 barrels per day and then stopped. The pump was withdrawn and it was found that the rups were worn. They were replaced and pumping resumed. After another half hour of pumping the flow again stopped and the cause was found to be the same as before. It was then found that the oil was being forced by a large flow of gas. The drill was then lowered and the company's well was enabled to be reimbursed the stockholders of the old company who advanced \$25,000 to save the foreclosure of the trust deed upon the company's property. The well will provide the payment of the back taxes which amount to over \$500 and certain other claims pending against the company besides

a paraffin base and makes a fine refining oil. This oil is found to work perfectly in the engine and it is thought so many are being installed in this state. The Mutual Oil company which is being promoted by Ferriday & company, this city, has 40 acres of good land near it. The company is being organized to operate in the Beaumont field, but the gentlemen found that the land they had acquired there was outside of the great oil producing area, and the price of selling the land was being then exorbitant, they decided to abandon that field. They accordingly raised the money among themselves and purchased 400 acres of land near Florence, and are now sinking a well, but when the contractor was sinking a depth of 1,500 feet he lost his tool and the well had to be abandoned. Another well was immediately started without obstacles. This well is being sunk to a depth of 2,300 feet. At this depth an immense body of oil was struck and pumping started at once. For three hours the well pumped at the rate of 175 barrels per day and then stopped. The pump was withdrawn and it was found that the rups were worn. They were replaced and pumping resumed. After another half hour of pumping the flow again stopped and the cause was found to be the same as before. It was then found that the oil was being forced by a large flow of gas. The drill was then lowered and the company's well was enabled to be reimbursed the stockholders of the old company who advanced \$25,000 to save the foreclosure of the trust deed upon the company's property. The well will provide the payment of the back taxes which amount to over \$500 and certain other claims pending against the company besides

providing for the expenses incident to the operation. It will also leave a balance in the treasury of the new company amounting to \$1,000. This reorganization is in no sense a promoter's scheme but it is simply an honest attempt to get the property of the officers to protect the property for the stockholders. Even those who do not buy any of the new stock will receive their pro rata share of the stock that is to be sold. The new company will be organized by the old stockholders. P. H. Frankenburg of Pueblo, will be president of the new company and will also control the stock. Mr. Frankenburg is well known in mining circles. He has been the president of the Moloch company. J. H. Kilborn, also of Pueblo, will be treasurer of the reorganized company.

## GETS GOOD REPORTS.

Advices received at the offices of the Woods Investment company yesterday from Erie, B. C., indicate that the new mining district is becoming more widely known and is attracting considerable interest. A great many people are going into the district and all are making on an average of \$15 per man. Some Swedes who owned a claim in the district have recently struck out a vein of silver ore. The price of claims in that vicinity. The company being organized here to operate at Erie has some well located claims along the creek and has also 150 acres of mining property near some of the big producers. Colorado Springs people are taking hold of the matter and it is expected that a valuable property will be developed there.

## COLONIAL DAMES LEASES

### GRAND CLAIM.

The Colorado Leasing company, a mining company, a strong combination of capital with practical mining men, has secured a lease on the Grace Darling claim, a valuable gold claim, on the north slope of Bull hill, a little to the north of the Damon and John Johnson properties and has a record of a lease. The ore came from a former 75-foot point in the shaft, and the first work of the new lessees will be to sink the shaft another 100 feet to open the vein. The lease is being provided for royalties of 20 cents and at least 100 tons of sinking per month.

## ON THE PHARMACIST.

"Cripple Creek, Oct. 13.—Recent strikes made upon the Pharmacist claim, which make the showing at this property better than it has been for years past. At the present time there are eight sets of claims running up the south end of the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. On the north end of the property, the Pharmacist claim, who have made the showing at this property better than it has been for years past. At the present time there are eight sets of claims running up the south end of the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. On the north end of the property, the Pharmacist claim, who have made the showing at this property better than it has been for years past. At the present time there are eight sets of claims running up the south end of the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. 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# LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## TRAIN HELD UP NEAR LINCOLN

By Associated Press.  
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.—A telephone message from the police station from the town of Woodlawn says the St. Louis-Pacific coast Burlington express was held up near Lincoln. The train left Lincoln about 11:30 a. m. and Woodlawn is about 10 miles from Lincoln. There are no particulars.  
The telephone message came from Brakeman Moore at a yard station near Lincoln. He said the train was descending a hill between Lincoln and Woodlawn when it began to slacken speed and suddenly stopped. As soon as it stopped he jumped from the train and saw a man with a revolver, pushed a revolver in his face and told him to get back where he belonged. Moore ran all the way to the Lincoln yards.  
The scene of the robbery is probably three or four miles from any station. Telephone messages to Woodlawn say the train has not arrived there. A posse is being made up in Lincoln and will start for the scene of the holdup soon.

## GOVERNOR ODELL LOADED FOR BAER

By Associated Press.  
New York, Oct. 10.—"What do you mean by politicians? I want you and all the operators to understand that I am the governor of New York, the chosen representative of 7,000,000 people and that I am here in the midst of a possible intolerable situation. And what is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it."  
Governor Odell made this statement today to President Baer of the Reading road, the presence of United States Senators Platt, New York, and Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania. It was the culmination of a heated interview in the office of Senator Platt and the result of the meeting between Mr. Baer and the governor. Mr. Baer was not in the least of humor when, accompanied by E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie railroad, he entered Senator Platt's office. The conference was begun by a statement made by Senator Penrose that the situation was so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions toward a settlement.

"If you mean by that," said President Baer, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

Governor Odell was on his feet in an instant, holding a half burnt cigar in his hand, and, white with excitement, he said:

"Are we to understand that no kind of conciliatory proposition will receive consideration at the hands of the operators?"  
"I do not say that," answered Mr. Baer, "but I do say, I repeat, that we will not accept political advice or allow the interference of politicians in this, our affair."

Then it was that Governor Odell made the statement attributed to him at the beginning of this article. President Baer, "evidently," appreciating that he had gone too far, bowed to Governor Odell and said:

"Governor, I beg your pardon. No personal affront was intended, and we are not making any suggestions you have to make; but I repeat that we must refuse to recognize the union as represented by Mr. Mitchell."

"I believe," said the governor, "that your position from a public view is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railroad men and other business men can combine for mutual protection, there is no reason why laboring men should not."

"What is the proposition?" asked Mr. Baer, coldly.  
"Just this," said Governor Odell, "I am sure that the labor organization of which Mr. Mitchell is head desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to give the men five cents a ton increase, I will personally present it to the miners and I believe they will accept it. It is a fair proposition."

"Does this mean, Governor Odell, that we are to recognize the miners union?" Mr. Baer asked.  
"It certainly does," answered Governor Odell, quietly, "and there is no reason why you should not."

Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas rose to go. Mr. Thomas remarking that the matter would be presented to the other operators and that an early answer would be forthcoming. Mr. Baer said:

"We are to meet a committee of the Manufacturers' association on Tuesday and we may have an answer then."

The conference broke up. Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas withdrawing. Senators Platt, Penrose and Quay talked over the matter for a short time and then separated. The two Pennsylvanians announcing that they would go back to Harrisburg and discuss the situation with Governor Stone.

Governor Odell was not in a talking mood when he left the conference. He was directly to a committee meeting and during most of the afternoon received callers. Mayor Low, Anson McCook, Edward Lauterbach, Congressman Lessor and Littauro and Senator Platt were among his callers. To one of these the governor said:

"The coal operators may postpone the matter until Tuesday, but I don't propose to postpone. They are not acting fairly toward the people. I believe I shall find some remedy."

About 5 o'clock John Mitchell, accompanied by N. H. Hammer, and Wilkesbarre, called and had a long conference. While this was going on a dispatch stating that the operators refused to consider the terms offered by the governor was received. When the conference was over Governor Odell refused to say what had occurred, and Mr. Mitchell was equally reticent. It is believed, however, that Governor Odell presented his proposition for settlement to the leader of the miners union and that Mr. Mitchell said he would present it to the latter president in the hope that it would be accepted.

Governor Odell said:

"Mr. Mitchell was eminently fair and showed every disposition to adjust the serious situation."  
With the announcement that all the conferees except Governor Odell had left town some of the interest in the matter dropped. Governor Odell, at a late hour, was asked if he had determined on any further move. He said: "I have not received any official notice of the rejection of our proposition." "Has it been suggested that you call an extra session of the legislature?" was asked.  
"I have not thought of that yet. As I said, I am waiting for an answer from the operators."

official positions and President Mitchell and Charles Thomas was absolutely barren of result. According to the statements made by the operators, the prospect of settlement are no more promising than they were yesterday. There is nothing to justify the assertion that negotiations will be resumed next Tuesday. As one of the coal presidents put it, the incident is cleared.

"The public," said a man, "made a number of suggestions, all of which we turned down. These included a 10 per cent increase in pay, a decrease of working hours and a recognition of the union, as well as a number of other propositions which we regard as equally unendurable. We found it impossible to negotiate with them. Their next step will be I cannot say but I will understand that we cannot be moved. I repeat, we will not meet them again. It is frivolous and is bound to result in further ill feeling."

Another operator said:

"I am not here to consider mere matters of political expediency. Had so-called statements kept their hands off the strike would have been settled long ago. We have taken a stand for principle and no amount of argument will budge us."

J. P. Morgan, who conferred with several operators during the day would not discuss the latest developments.

## TO MEET IN SAN FRANCISCO

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 10.—The encampment of the G. A. R. for 1902 came to a close today although a few social gatherings may assemble tomorrow. San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the election of officers, begun yesterday, was completed. Resolutions were adopted by the encampment having in view the treatment of veterans and the matter of public bodies to the parent organization also brought their several conventions to a close, the Sons of Veterans, Women's Relief Corps and other bodies choosing officers for the ensuing year. The Union Veterans union had a decidedly lively day, and the final result was a split in the organization. The first row was over a question of eligibility to membership. A resolution was adopted that let down the bars too much to suit some of the state delegations with a large membership in the order. This caused ill feeling. Later the friction in the union developed rapidly in consequence of the adoption by a committee of the order which had been investigating the treatment of veterans and the Commander-in-Chief Dyrnforth, of a report recommending the suspension of the commander-in-chief. General Dyrnforth was presiding over the convention when the committee endeavored to report. He refused to recognize it or to surrender his office to the next ranking officer of the order. Turbulent scenes followed until finally a large element of the organization withdrew, those remaining re-electing General Dyrnforth and the succeeding members taking steps to form a new union.

The weather was fine, thus giving the veterans glorious October days throughout their encampment.

The committee on legislation recommended that the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service be continued; that a similar committee to this be appointed by the incoming commander-in-chief, with instructions to report on the laws of the nation, at the coming session of congress, the enactment of H. R. 14,105 as introduced, or some similar measure of legislation.

"First, that the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service be continued; that a similar committee to this be appointed by the incoming commander-in-chief, with instructions to report on the laws of the nation, at the coming session of congress, the enactment of H. R. 14,105 as introduced, or some similar measure of legislation.  
To secure a vote on the subject matter and the adjournment of the Fifty-seventh congress occurs without legislation thereupon, the commander-in-chief and said committee are appointed, and the committee are charged to report on the provisions in section 1,755, revised statutes, and also insure that the requirements of all other laws affecting the rights of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in matters of appointment, employment and promotion in the public service shall be carried out and observed."

A resolution was adopted by the encampment endorsing the report of the committee on the pension law, and requesting the commissioner of pensions to reinstate Pension Examiner Charles Mambach, who was dismissed by Commissioner Evans. The movement for the creation of a pension bridge across the Potomac at Washington were endorsed as was also the proposition to erect at St. Louis a building to the memory of General Franz Siegel, and for a memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington.

The question of admitting the Sons of Veterans to the meetings of Grand Army posts was discussed at some length and it was decided to appoint a committee to report on the matter. Much time was devoted to a proposition to eliminate from the regulations of the order the provisions against the admission to auxiliary posts of those who have borne arms against the union.

The suggestion was made by the southern delegates who advocated the organization of a citizens' corps in connection with the Grand Army. No action was taken. There was also some ineffectual discussion of a resolution condemning the movement to change the army service uniform from blue to gray and of a suggestion to appoint Agent Huidekoper of Philadelphia to change the system for the payment of pensions from quarterly to monthly.

After the installation of the new officers, the encampment adjourned finally, a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

## TURBULENT SESSION OF UNION VETERANS UNION

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 10.—The sessions of the Union Veterans union today were marked by scenes of wild disorder and confusion. The proceedings at times became so heated that personal encounters seemed likely. The trouble began when an effort was made to amend the constitution so as to restore the six months' service clause as a basis for membership in the organization. After two hours' discussion the proposition was rejected. This act created much ill feeling. A motion was then made and carried to permit sons of members of the organization to vote and otherwise participate in the proceedings. An amendment was also adopted admitting to membership sons-in-law and grandsons of members and any honorably discharged soldier, without regard to his service.

While the voting was going on a large number of members of the Ohio, Illinois, New York, Michigan, Iowa and

Pennsylvania delegations met in conference over a proposition to withdraw from the organization and affiliate with the Massachusetts department. This department severed its connection with the union after the Des Moines convention which struck from the constitution the six months' service clause.

Before the convention met in the afternoon the executive committee heard General Dyrnforth, the commander-in-chief, in relation to charges which had been filed against him by the judge advocate general of the division of the Potomac alleging the use of arbitrary power and reflecting on his personal character. Later the committee made a report recommending that he be suspended as commander-in-chief.

General Dyrnforth was notified in open session of the action taken, by General B. F. Hutchinson of Rochester, deputy commander-in-chief, who had been directed by the executive committee to preside. Pandemonium followed. Every man was on his feet, chairs were overturned and an effort was made to throw Hutchinson off the platform. He, however, raised a heavy cane which he carried and thus kept the crowd back. General Hutchinson presented to recognize the committee by its report and finally after General Hutchinson had been called on to preside, General Dyrnforth refused to make way for him. General Hutchinson then left the hall, as did the delegation above named, and the convention proceeded to elect a commander-in-chief. The names of Harlow L. Street and General Dyrnforth were put in nomination.

The executive committee of the order thereupon declared that the election was illegal, and under the constitution General Hutchinson is the legal commander-in-chief. As the anti-Dyrnforth men filed out they stated that they would not remain in the organization under Dyrnforth or unless the six months' service clause was restored to the constitution.

After order had been secured, the convention, with General Dyrnforth in the chair, elected the following officers:

First national deputy, Major General Charles E. Forest of New York city. Second national deputy, J. C. Freeman, Louisville; and an executive committee.

## GRAND ARM YALDS HOME FOR CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Oct. 10.—Before adjournment today the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic adopted a resolution submitted by Past Commander-in-Chief Burdett endorsing the position of the order in relation to the Grand Army of the Republic for the home for confederate soldiers at Mountain Creek, Ala., and urging on the veterans generally to employ and keep on their hands the kindness towards their foes of the civil war.

Since his arrival in Washington, Commander-in-Chief Torrance has received many assurances of appreciation of the order's position in relation to the home of the Grand Army. There have also come to him a number of letters and telegrams from points in the south expressing appreciation. In some instances the letters have been from the him of the action of posts of ex-confederate veterans endorsing the address. Among other letters received is one from Major J. M. Falker of Montgomery, Ala., who is interested in the home of the Grand Army.

The following is an extract from the letter:

"Contributions as a result of your inspired and inspiring letter \$541. Better than all money that could be sent me is the brotherly love, good will, generosity and kindness which pervades the letter. I have received and I have yet to hear of any adverse criticism anywhere in Alabama, either as to your action or as to mine in receiving the same. I am sure that you will find a short time to the old soldiers at the home at Mountain Creek and every one of them said: 'May God bless General Torrance, and such I believe to be the prayer of every true ex-confederate soldier and sailor.'"

"In my opinion down to this date, nothing has ever been done that is so calculated to obliterate all the scars of war and to wipe out forever all the bitterness between those who wore the blue and the gray as your action in this matter, and while there may be a few who came in late and did not get enough of war, that are still treasuring up animosities, yet there are few in the grand army who do not see the language of that illustrious and magnanimous victor, General Grant, 'Let us have peace.'"

"My friends and comrades throughout the state wish for you and every one of them to be present at the great meeting at Washington and if we could meet you there, there would be such a union of hearts and shaking of hands that it would be the blue and the gray and we would show you how much we appreciate the noble efforts of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic to aid in caring for some of our comrades who are unable to care for themselves."

## DISCUSSING PROBLEM OF GERMAN IMMIGRATION

By Associated Press.  
Berlin, Oct. 10.—The cause of German immigration is the hottest problem with which the German congress here is dealing. While other sections drone along, talking over tropical diseases or various economic aspects of colonization, the immigration section spent most of its sittings yesterday and today in warm discussions of the political and social conditions of Germany that drive forth people to seek their fortune in other lands. Professor Tille, chairman of that section, attributed the emigration solely to economic reasons, emigrants being numerous when times are hard and fewer when Germany is prosperous. The task of the Colonial society and the government was to direct immigration to countries where the German would retain both his political and economic ties to the fatherland. He should be induced to go to the German colonies, but if he preferred to go elsewhere he should be guided to South America or other countries where civilization was not equal to that of Germany. The emigrant going to the United States or to the British colonies where civilization was equal to Germany's was lost to Germany because he was immediately absorbed into his adopted country. But in less highly organized and less civilized Latin-America the German retains his language for two generations and continues to import German influences.

Professor Tille's views were subjected to destructive criticism. It was affirmed by Bremen shipping men that half the emigrants passing through that port left Germany because they wanted a freer political and social atmosphere

and would not go to the German colonies because there they could not escape compulsory military service nor the vexation of exacting civil and police control.

A pastor working among the emigrants at Hamburg confirmed this observation, saying that, next to the possibility of making an easier living, the Germans dreamed of the political and social liberty existing over the sea.

In the full congress, J. K. Victor of Bremen said the German colonies of Africa should be developed largely by the ten million natives inhabiting them. He contrasted German treatment of the natives with that of the French. Great wrongs were done in Togoland by the enormous concessions to companies who sought to exclude the natives from participation in the timber and other natural riches of that colony.

The congress resolved to direct emigration to southwest Africa.

## CAMPAIGN OPENED BY DAVID BENNET HILL

By Associated Press.  
New York, Oct. 11.—The Democratic state campaign opened tonight in Brooklyn. Speeches were made by David B. Hill, Edward M. Groot and others. Among other statements, Mr. Hill declared that we are confronted with a choice between a far from ideal monarchical government, the productions of the earth and the most of our artisans, arbitrarily fixing prices and making concessions in the necessities of life and the extent and multiplicity of whose operations are substantially unlimited by law and uncontrolled by statute.

"They coerce legislators and congresses and dictate the governmental policies of subservient governors and presidents," he declared.

"The question of tariff Mr. Hill said:

"With over \$500,000,000 of surplus revenue in the treasury of the United States—it is folly, as it is almost criminal, to further tax a modified tariff. The present tariff is a tariff of war. No good reason can be urged why such revision should not be immediately undertaken."

Mr. Hill arraigned the Republican party for its failure to control trusts and monopolies.

Of the plank of the state platform demanding government ownership of the mines, he said:

"The proposition is neither startling, nor revolutionary, nor paternalistic, but is constitutional, and is a necessary expedient; above all it is right. It is simply a reasonable and necessary extension of the policy of public ownership already largely prevailing in the United States. It could not be a party to any projects of public ownership whatever their merits, if any, there may be."

On a local question Mr. Hill declared to be a national one, saying:

"If it is not, why did the president himself recently intervene and summon private citizens to the White house for conference and exercise his official influence to secure the passage of a bill which he had no jurisdiction? He was not acting under any statute. He had no authority for any legal interference on his part. He himself, has made it a national question, and he and his party are responsible for the situation."

"It is a national question because the impending coal famine involves the welfare of the people of the United States and such a famine should be prevented by the government, and it is the province of wise statesmanship to provide against just such emergencies in the future. There is no permanent remedy proposed by the Democratic platform."

## BURLINGTON ROBBERS MADE A GOOD HAUL

By Associated Press.  
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.—Three masked men held up the Burlington train No. 10, the Pacific coast express, four miles out of Lincoln, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. They used explosives on the express, shattering it badly, and after wrecking the six, rifled it of its contents.

The train reaches Lincoln at 12:55 a. m. and leaves for the northwest 10 minutes later. It was a few minutes late this morning and was in charge of Conductor Lyman and Engineer Charles. On the crest of the hill midway between the city and town of Woodlawn the engineer saw a red light waved across the track and brought the train to a sudden stop.

Two men sprang quickly into the cab, and covered Cluyburn and his fireman with revolvers. They lost no time in giving their orders and were as prompt as lightning.

The express car was cut from the balance of the train and run ahead a short distance. They found the door locked and, after commanding Messenger William Lupton to open it, and getting no answer, they drove two or three shots into the door and the door was blown open. It was shattered by an explosion, but the messenger was not hurt.

A heavy charge of dynamite on the safe literally tore it to pieces. Four packages were taken to contain \$100 each, were taken, together with other valuables.

The two men who were in the car then politely bade the trainmen good morning, jumped from the car and disappeared in the darkness.

The passengers were not molested nor were the trainmen asked for their valuables.

While the robbery in the express car was going on, a third robber walked along the platform, the passenger coaches firing his revolver over his shoulder to keep inquisitive passengers quiet.

Up to 10 o'clock tonight no news of the capture of the Burlington robbers had been received. It developed during the day that the robbers were two men, one of whom remained at some distance from the hold-up guarding the horse and buggy in which they had escaped with the plunder. It is evident that the robbers separated, two on foot going north, the others in the buggy traveling eastward.

Estimates of the amount secured from the Adams express safe range all the way from \$2,000 to \$50,000. Company officials refuse to say a word about their loss, and the only authoritative statement is from General Superintendent Calvert of the Burlington, who is positive that the robbers did not secure over \$5,000. The Burlington company will reward of \$1,000 for the capture of any one of the robbers.

passed through Havelock at 6 o'clock this morning. The posse in pursuit of the robbers had reached Ashland without having secured a clue to the men and are continuing the search.

## TRAIN ROBBERS SEEM TO HAVE LEFT PUSHERS.

By Associated Press.  
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 12.—The four highwaymen who held up the Burlington train near Lincoln yesterday have seemingly distanced their pursuers. A heavy rain that fell last night made it impossible to follow the trail today and the Burlington road detectives and Lincoln policemen returned here this morning.

Officers in every town that the robbers might visit are on the outlook. Some of the policemen are of the opinion that the robbers are either in hiding in this city or not far from here. This belief is strengthened by the fact that last night three horses stolen at Raymond, a town not far from here, were seen in the hold-up, were ridden in a roundabout way to this place and abandoned. A house near Raymond is declared to be a rendezvous of thieves and hard characters and it is the theory that after the hold-up the robbers drove to this place and were kept in hiding during the day. One of the Raymond men, an ex-convict, who it is thought may have had some hand in the hold-up, was seen in the vicinity of the robbery Friday.

Nothing further is known as to the amount in the express safe. Officials of the road say the hold-up was the best planned of any in the history of the western roads.

A policeman, working on the case, said tonight that according to figures given him by an official of the express company, there was close to \$33,000 belonging to the company in the booty secured by the robbers.

Tonight a dispatch to Burlington from the town of Hubble, said two men were being detained there. They answered in a measure the description of the highwaymen.

## SHOOTING BUTTE

By Associated Press.  
Butte, Mont., Oct. 12.—Editor J. W. Kelly of the Inter-Mountain, tonight shot Dr. A. H. Cayley, a prominent resident of Butte. Cayley, it is believed, was in hiding when the shooting followed trouble over a woman. Officers are searching for Kelly, and it is believed he will be apprehended before many hours have passed.

The shooting occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, so quiet was the affair kept that the police did not hear of it until late this evening. Kelly, it is said, suspected an intimacy between a woman of whom he was enamored and Dr. Cayley, and Saturday he was in hiding and surprised the two in the woman's room.

Kelly, with a pass key, got into the room and immediately opened fire. The first shot went wild and Cayley grappled with Kelly, who was felled by a blow from the butt of Kelly's revolver. With the man prostrate on the floor Kelly again fired, the bullet taking effect in Cayley's shoulder. The missile was deflected by the shoulder blade and passed down, passing through the left lung and stopping near the spinal cord, completely paralyzing the left side of the victim.

At a late hour tonight the doctors express no hope for Cayley's recovery. Kelly is still in hiding and is believed to be hiding in the city. His escape is believed to be impossible as all avenues of egress from the city are carefully guarded by the officers and his capture is thought to be a matter of but a few hours.

Dr. Cayley is one of the best-known physicians in this city, and is married. Kelly is single.

## AN OCTOBER TORNADO

By Associated Press.  
Quincy, Ill., Oct. 12.—The tornado that struck this city this evening and passed in a northeasterly direction, destroyed a number of houses and barns and did great damage to orchards and vineyards. Wind was down to the left, and the rain was heavy. At Camp Point one man, name unknown, was killed and in the outskirts of Quincy Henry Knetters was fatally injured. The smokestack of the electric light power house was blown down and the city is in darkness.

By Associated Press.  
Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 12.—A severe storm and deluge struck this city this evening. South of the city many barns and outbuildings being blown down and several orchards ruined. In the city streets were flooded.

By Associated Press.  
Macon, Mo., Oct. 12.—A disastrous windstorm visited Macon this evening, destroying several houses and barns. The devastated region was in the southeast part of the town and was the worst of the night. Dark clouds set in during a terrific rain storm. The hillsides are dotted with the lanterns of the homeless householders. As far as can be ascertained, no lives were lost. The telephone wires are down and news can be had from suburban residences.

At Keota, a mining village in this county, several buildings, including the general merchandise store of Ed Vall, were heavily damaged. Frank Vall, an Italian coal miner, was seriously hurt, and several others are reported injured.

## FREDERICK A. KEENER HEART DISEASE

By Associated Press.  
Denver, Oct. 12.—Frederick A. Keener, one of Denver's most prominent citizens, died here today of heart disease, brought on by overwork. He was 70 years old.

Mr. Keener, prior to coming to Denver in 1874, was in the grain business in Illinois and with his brother operated a line of steamers on the Mississippi. He was one of the builders of the Denver, Texas and Gulf coast after the Denver tramway system. He was a man of great wealth. A daughter and son survive him, the latter Charles C. Keener being a prominent promoter of theatrical enterprises in New York city.

## NEW ORLEANS STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

By Associated Press.  
New Orleans, Oct. 12.—The strike of railway employees which has effectively blocked traffic on all city lines for two weeks was settled tonight at 6 o'clock by the union agreeing almost unanimously to the governor's ultimatum. Negotiations which began last night continued until 7 o'clock this morning, when the executive board decided to reject the matter to a general meeting of the men tomorrow.

The general basis of the agreement is that the men will go back to work in the morning at 50 cents and 10 hours with a minimum of seven hours a day, no discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges and as many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's lines.

The hitch this morning was on the taking back of the men under charges, but the railway company finally conceded this, allowing the courts to decide the guilt of the men.

The credit for the settlement is largely due to Hon. W. S. Parkinson, who took up the cause of the strikers yesterday morning and labored indefatigably all night and all day, convincing them that they could hope for nothing better and that they could not prevail against the militia sent

# My Lungs

"An attack of a gripe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."  
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to, then do not. We are willing to leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## here, United States Senator Foster, Governor Heard and Mayor Capdeville were all instrumental in some degree in bringing about the final result.

There is widespread rejoicing over the settlement of the strike. The strike began two weeks ago and since then not a single passenger has been carried and no passenger car has been run more than five blocks from the barn.

This morning the people awoke to find in different parts of the city stuffed figures hanging to telephone and telegraph poles with all sorts of inscriptions on them. They represented the governor, the mayor and officials of the railway company. Two additional companies of militia arrived this morning.

## DENVER HIBERNIANS OBJECT TO CARCITURE.

By Associated Press.  
Denver, Oct. 12.—The local branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at a meeting tonight adopted resolutions protesting against certain characterizations of the Irish upon the stage and demanding that the managers of the local theaters refuse to book such players. In the event of their failure to comply with the wishes of the Hibernians in the matter the resolutions favor a boycott of the theaters. The movement will be extended to all the larger towns and cities of Colorado. The action tonight was given incentive through the production during the past week of a burlesque Irish play at one of the local theaters.

The Gaelic league also adopted resolutions in the same vein.

## A DISASTROUS RAILROAD WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA

By Associated Press.  
Altoona, Pa., Oct. 12.—An express train running 50 miles an hour crashed today at a wrecked freight train near Altoona at 2 o'clock this morning. Passenger Engineer John Smith and Freight Brakeman Traxlow were killed and Passenger Fireman Black was probably fatally hurt. The locomotive was completely stripped and a postal car, baggage cars and four coaches, containing 120 passengers, were derailed and broken. The wrecked freight cars caught fire and three were burned. The locomotive was derailed and the passengers were uninjured.

The postal clerks, baggage men and passengers in the coaches were all severely shaken up, but no one received more than slight bruises, except one boy, whose ankle was sprained.

## PROMINENT DENVER PHYSICIAN DEAD

By Associated Press.  
Denver, Oct. 13.—Dr. William Riddick Whitehead, one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the west, died of heart disease this evening at his home in this city. He was 70 years old, a native of Virginia. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and of the School of Medicine in Paris. He served as a surgeon in the Crimean war and was made a knight of the Imperial Order of St. Stanislaus by the czar in recognition of his services. He served in the confederate army. He was captured at Gettysburg but escaped from Fort McHenry and made his way to the south by way of Canada, Bermuda, and a block-ade runner.

Dr. Whitehead was the author of many works on medicine and surgery. He established the medical departments of the Denver university and the University of Colorado. He leaves a wife, two sons, Charles B. and Frank Whitehead, of Denver, and a daughter, the wife of Captain Lupton of the regular army now stationed at Plattsburg, N. D.

Y. Mrs. Whitehead is now visiting her daughter at Plattsburg.

## SMALLEST LIVING INFANT.

By Associated Press.  
New York, Oct. 13.—What is said by physicians at the Bellevue and New York post graduate hospitals, to be the smallest living child ever born, has been placed in an incubator at the latter institution. The child, a boy, weighs one pound, seven ounces. It is 14 inches in length. It was taken to Bellevue by John Clark, a carpenter. He carried it with him from justice for several weeks, was captured by a deputy sheriff today at his home. The capture was made just as Lehmann was entering his house. It was stated Saturday that Lehmann intended to surrender tomorrow, as his case comes up for trial. He is seeking to secure a reversal of the verdict of the jury that convicted him of perjury May 17 last in connection with the lighting bribery deal and the birthday party at which \$47,000 was to have been distributed among members of the House of Representatives.

Lehmann was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

## FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

By Associated Press.  
St. Louis, Oct. 13.—Deputy Justice Lehmann, convicted of perjury and resting under an indictment of bribery, who has been a fugitive from justice for several weeks, was captured by a deputy sheriff today at his home. The capture was made just as Lehmann was entering his house. It was stated Saturday that Lehmann intended to surrender tomorrow, as his case comes up for trial. He is seeking to secure a reversal of the verdict of the jury that convicted him of perjury May 17 last in connection with the lighting bribery deal and the birthday party at which \$47,000 was to have been distributed among members of the House of Representatives.

Lehmann was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

## EMMA, NATION IS NOW LOOSE IN OKLAHOMA

By Associated Press.  
Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas temperance agitator, today at noon administered a severe tongue lashing to Governor Ferguson, who was suddenly confronted by her while about to enter his office. She rebuked him for the existence of saloons in Oklahoma and prayed for the day when women would be in power to stop the liquor traffic.

The governor, startled at the possibility but a large crowd heard the remarks addressed to him. He entered every saloon in the city and administered lectures to



# ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

## LOCAL

Friday, October 10.  
Sensational suit was placed on record in the district court yesterday, involving the estate of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased.

National Irrigation congress has adjourned. Edwin F. Holmes of Salt Lake was elected president and Ogden was unanimously chosen as the next meeting place.

Rev. E. Evans Carrington states that the use of his name in connection with the nomination for representative on the Democratic ticket was entirely without his knowledge.

Ninth district W. C. T. U. met in annual convention in Second Congregational church yesterday.

The Thirty-second annual Colorado conference of the United Brethren church opened in this city yesterday.

Andrew Kippen, a parent, resides in this city, was killed at the Strong mine yesterday afternoon.

Hearing in the district court under writ of certiorari in the Stratton matter was postponed; conference of opposing attorneys is said to have been in agreement upon two of the executors, a third person still being under discussion, as administrators to collect.

Saturday, October 11.  
General Palmer has purchased a lease held by William Banning on coal lands adjoining Palmer park, in order to stop mining operations there.

County commissioners and a number of prominent citizens yesterday inspected the new life boat on the Colorado river.

According to advices received here by John I. Franklin, work will soon be started on the new \$500,000 hotel to be erected at the corner of Nevada and Platte avenues.

During the in the administratorship controversy in the Stratton matter was continued until October 23.

It is reported that Teller county is preparing suit against El Paso county for \$170,000, alleged to be due from the time of the seizure of the county.

Dr. C. F. Gardner is to build a business block at 223 Pike's Peak avenue, to cost about \$150,000.

W. G. Shapcott of this city, who has just returned from Boulder, states that a mysterious strike has recently been made in the Sugar Loaf mining district.

Officer John Rowan of Colorado City was shot and slightly wounded by a supposed burglar last night.

In spite of the weather several hundred people attended the musical given at the Temple theater last night, and the program was carried out as announced.

Sunday, October 12.  
Police yesterday examined soda fountains in the district stores as a result several arrests for violation of the ordinances are expected.

City Engineer Case's surveyors have completed survey of reservoir sites in the Seven lakes district.

City council will meet in adjourned session tomorrow night to take formal steps toward annexation of La Vergne and of Hobbs addition.

Organization of the Anti-Bucklin Amendment League has been completed, with E. C. Hall as president.

Democratic county central committee declines to accept withdrawal of C. S. Sprague as candidate for representative.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Mary H. Tamm, the daughter of the late Colorado Springs, will be held Wednesday at 12:30 South Cascade avenue.

Boys' club was reopened last night with attendance of about 50.

Monday, October 13.  
Mayor Robinson addressed the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, taking the theme "Responsibility."

Ivy Sterman, a 7-year-old Roswell boy, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday at the home of his father.

Gift of great value and interest lately received by Colorado college is the extensive and carefully arranged Tamm herbarium, presented by Miss Mary H. Tamm, the daughter of the late Colorado Springs.

William Lawrence, the negro who killed Harry Goldstein in Pueblo Saturday night, is in the county jail for safe keeping; he has been indicted in self-defense and takes the matter very coolly.

Socialists held a meeting last night and are planning for a series of meetings next week at Temple theater.

The Gazette will receive, acknowledge and promptly forward contributions for the benefit of the striking coal miners in Pennsylvania.

La Vergne and Hobbs addition will soon be a portion of Colorado Springs, the ordinance being put on first reading last night.

State Teachers association will meet in this city during the Christmas holidays.

Wednesday, October 14.  
Boys' club rummage sale begins this morning at 12:30 South Cascade.

Charles S. Sprague, in a letter to the Democratic central committee, announces that he will not run for the legislature and assigns reasons for his change of mind.

The engineers who have been surveying Seven lakes have returned to the city, having completed the work.

The Phoenix school of this city has subscribed \$50 to aid the striking anthracite miners, and will give more if it is needed.

The Colorado & Southern has paid its taxes in this county, the other roads of the district being delinquent.

Mrs. Jessie Tamsall was awarded \$30 in a justice court to pay for wearing apparel damaged by a public automobile, in which she was riding.

About 400 names were added to the registration books at the Temple theater yesterday.

Chairman R. L. Chambers addressed the McKinley club last night.

The cemetery committee is adjusting prices in lots in the perpetual endowment section. Elaborate rules have been formulated for the government of the cemetery.

Prohibitionists had a rally at the court house last night. The candidates for governor and lieutenant governor were present and speeches were made.

Some developments are expected in the Stratton matter in a day or two.

Colorado City has begun suit against Colorado Springs for violation of agreement as to water rates.

Friday, October 10.  
Rousing Republican meeting was held last night in Montrose.

Democratic campaign club was organized in Florence last night.

Freemont county Populists will hold a rally in Canon City Saturday.

Game Warden Harris was shot and slightly wounded in an encounter with poaching Indians in Rio Blanco county last Monday.

Supreme court has upheld decision of Judge Mullins, which ordered the secretary of state to accept the filing of Samuel V. Newell as candidate for the state senate.

"Branching busting" contest in Denver was not decided yesterday and the six leading contestants will ride today.

Registration of voters is reported to be unusually slow in Pueblo.

Saturday, October 11.  
It is announced that W. J. Bryan will spend one week campaigning in Colorado, beginning at Grand Junction October 20; he will travel in a special train and will be accompanied by a brass band.

Colorado & Southern railroad proposes to construct a road from Manitou to the largest in Colorado.

An epidemic of burglaries is in progress in Pueblo.

Senator Patterson opened the Democratic campaign in Pueblo last night. Large party of Denver Populists will go to the rally at Canon City tonight.

Sunday, October 12.  
Freemont county Democrats are figuring on Populist ticket in order to elect their legislative and county ticket.

Populists held an enthusiastic rally at Canon City last evening.

The Republican campaign was opened in Lakewood last night, at which Senator Frank P. Gordon and F. B. Brooks, candidate for congressman-at-large, as the speakers of the evening.

There was a large attendance at the Democratic ratification meeting in Cripple Creek last night, at which Senator Patterson delivered the principal address.

Henry Goldstein, a bartender in Pueblo, was shot and instantly killed by a negro named William Lawrence; Lawrence had to be secreted in order to prevent further trouble.

Supreme court yesterday handed down three written opinions in the Newell case, Justice Steel dissenting from the position taken by Justices Gabbott and Campbell.

Search for Lewis Galt, the prominent young Leadville attorney who has been missing for some time, has been renewed.

Monday, October 13.  
According to advices received here the Fryer Hill Mines company has reached a point that marks the beginning of the productive stage of the enterprise.

Search for Lewis Galt, the prominent young Leadville attorney who has been missing for some time, has been renewed.

The Denver branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has adopted resolutions denouncing Irish plays.

Cripple Creek miners will give a ball tonight for the benefit of the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania.

Democrats will open their campaign in Cripple Creek tonight, at which Senator Patterson will deliver the principal address.

Special election at Sterling resulted in decision to erect water works at cost of \$85,000.

Robert W. Bonnyne and John F. Shaffroth will have a joint debate in Denver on October 23.

Germans of Denver will have a bazaar in November for the purpose of raising funds to erect a Harburg temple.

First night of the new play at the new plant in Greeley was made Saturday.

Frederick A. Keener, a prominent citizen of Denver for the past 25 years died last night of heart disease.

Tuesday, October 14.  
Alexander S. Allison, one of the leaders of the Union Pacific railroad machinists, who was on strike, and James C. Wood have been indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of obstructing the United States mail by disabling a Union Pacific engine at Deer Trail, Colo.

Letter has been made public stating that Senator Teller's position relative to the Bucklin bill.

Court of appeals has decided that all assignments of negotiable paper in gambling transactions are void.

Republicans will hold a rally at Cripple Creek tomorrow night for the purpose of the greatest thing of the kind ever held in Teller county.

William Reddick Whitehead, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in the west, died last night at his home in Denver.

Ball for benefit of striking miners in Pennsylvania by Free Colliery Miners union at Elkhart last night was a great success.

Wednesday, October 14.  
Judge Schweigert, Democratic nominee for attorney general, is ill in Durango.

Dr. R. G. Gregerson, a house surgeon at St. Joseph's hospital, Denver, was killed by a falling door at the hotel where he was staying.

George Wright, a gambler, was killed at Alamosa by masked men, who robbed a saloon of \$200.

District registration began in Denver yesterday and Republicans were much in evidence.

The first snowfall of the season at Telluride caught Daniel Blapp, a prospector, and bruised him up badly.

Press Artists league's exhibit at Denver opened yesterday and promises to be a success.

Florence and Canon City are preparing to receive W. J. Bryan on his coming trip to this state.

An Anti-Bucklin Amendment league has been formed at Florence.

James Mitchell won his damage suit against the city of Pueblo for the death of his wife, whose death was caused by a falling branch of a tree.

Eugene Sloan was killed by a Missouri Pacific freight at Hurlington, east of Pueblo yesterday.

Two women at Pueblo claim to be the wife of Harry Ludwig, recently killed on the Santa Fe railroad.

John M. Scott was sentenced to Canon City from Pueblo for counterfeiting. He confessed the crime.

President Meyer of the Western Federation of Miners does not think the anthracite miners should or will accept the nine owners' proposition for settlement of the strike.

Actor O'Brien, who was shot and killed by a bullet from a rifle, is expected to largely affect Stimson's vote there.

Rube Riley of Cape Girardeau, Mo., is the heir of A. Lloyd and wife of Victor. Mrs. Lloyd lately killed her husband and then herself.

Friday, October 10.  
Street car strike situation in New Orleans is becoming graver every hour, according to dispatches received up to midnight. The governor is being urged to settle the trouble without a resort to troops.

President Roosevelt felt so much better as a result of the drive he took Wednesday that he went out alone yesterday for a walk.

Rhode Island Republicans nominated Charles Dean Kimball for governor.

Three men were killed, one fatally injured and two others wounded in a shooting affray on the streets of Eldorado, O., Tuesday.

United States Commissioner Bowden at Norfolk, Va., has held for the federal grand jury Aaron Marx, J. A. Codd and Louis Wasserman for conspiracy with intent to defraud the United States in the matter of the contract for supplying the Norfolk navy yard with 100,000 pounds of beef and a similar amount of fresh vegetables.

According to the Interstate Grocer of St. Louis is combining to include every wholesaler of groceries in the United States in its course of formation.

San Francisco was selected as the place for holding the next encampment of the G. A. R. in California.

Governor Nash of Ohio has granted a pardon to F. V. Taylor and daughter, convicted of kidnapping Little Margaret Taylor.

Fire early yesterday damaged the six-story building at No. 478 and 480 Pearl street, New York, and its contents to the extent of \$15,000, burning out four small concerns.

Crisis in the strike of the New Orleans street car men is expected today.

After two days of conference between the anthracite coal mine operators on one side and the governor and senior senator of New York and the two senators from Pennsylvania on the other, the strike of the United Mine Workers of America is apparently as far from a settlement as the day it was declared.

Covered Queen, held before the coal operators the proposition that if they would concede to the miners an advance of 5 cents a ton in the price paid the miners could resume work; being told further that the concession would not only be a recognition of the miners' union, the operators promptly refused to entertain the proposition and took their leave.

Addressing President Baer, Governor O'Neil yesterday declared that he intended to do every power at his disposal to relieve the intolerable situation resulting from the coal strike.

Secretary of the Navy Mendenhall, in addressing a Republican meeting at Madison, Wis., declared that the duty on anthracite coal would be reduced to 50 percent.

Montgomery Ward has won his long fight for the preservation of the entire lake front at Chicago for park purposes, the supreme court of Illinois having denied a rehearing of the case.

At a meeting of the public schools of Schenectady, N. Y., were sent home because of the coal supply giving out. The authorities fear they will have to close the schools indefinitely.

The messenger boys connected with the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies in Cincinnati are on a strike, demanding an increase of \$3 a month. The telegraph companies have installed telephones and employed men.

combine the cigar companies of Mexico have met with insuperable obstacles; one of the principal companies is doing a greatly enlarged business and the shareholders are unwilling to sell.

The mine operators have agreed to the appointment of a commission, to be appointed by the president of the United States, to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the companies and their own employees whether they shall belong to a union or not, and this decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators.

John A. Hobbes, a well known London socialist, was the guest of Harvard university and the Twentieth Century club, prophesies serious conflicts in England between organized labor and organized capital.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the city council of Chicago memorializing congress to obtain control of undeveloped lands in order that the fuel monopoly may be broken by competition with the government.

Wednesday, October 14.  
President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement to the Associated Press, says the mine owners' proposition of arbitration is an insult to President Roosevelt, and he hopes it will be rejected.

State produced testimony in the Horn murder case at Cheyenne showing that Horn was near the scene of the killing of Nickel on the evening before and that he had been the "main guy" in the killing.

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Equity court of the District of Columbia has permanently enjoined 33 of the Washington ticket brokers from selling Grand Army special excursion tickets.

Secretary of State Ross licensed the incorporation in Illinois of the American Steel Foundry company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with principal offices in Jersey City, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is in Illinois.

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combine the cigar companies of Mexico have met with insuperable obstacles; one of the principal companies is doing a greatly enlarged business and the shareholders are unwilling to sell.

The mine operators have agreed to the appointment of a commission, to be appointed by the president of the United States, to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the companies and their own employees whether they shall belong to a union or not, and this decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators.

John A. Hobbes, a well known London socialist, was the guest of Harvard university and the Twentieth Century club, prophesies serious conflicts in England between organized labor and organized capital.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the city council of Chicago memorializing congress to obtain control of undeveloped lands in order that the fuel monopoly may be broken by competition with the government.

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# PAGE FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY Ella Celeste Adams



O H, yes, we mean all kind words that we say  
To old friends and to new,  
Yet doth this truth grow clearer day by day  
We love but few.  
We love! We love! What easy words to say,  
And sweet to hear,  
When sunrise splendor brightens all the way,  
And, far and near,  
Are breath of flowers and caroling of birds,  
And bells that chime;  
Our hearts are light, we do not weigh our words  
At morning time!  
But when the matin music all is hushed,  
And life's great load,  
Doth weigh us down, and thick with clog-  
ging dust  
Doth grow the road,  
Then do we say less often that we love,  
The words have grown!  
With pleading eyes we look to Christ above,  
And clasp our own.  
Their lives are bound to ours by mighty bands  
No mortal strain,  
Not death himself, with his prevailing hands,  
Can separate.  
The world is wide, and many names are dear,  
And friendships true;  
Yet do these words read, planner, year by year,  
We love but few.  
—Atlantic Monthly.

A unique work that will fill a long felt need in the club world is "Club Etiquette: An Answer to the Calling Question," prepared by Ella Gilles Ruddy, president of the California Badger club, Los Angeles. The club creed of Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, vice president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, is included in the book. From advance sheets the following synoptical questions are quoted:

**The Question of Calls.**  
Is the conventional code of etiquette regarding calls adapted to, or a guide for, the conduct of women who are members of the same club?

Should club etiquette require a woman to wait until called upon by officers and members before entertaining them?

If a club woman accepts an invitation to a club luncheon or dinner, is she not thus honoring her hostess, and need she feel troubled if she cannot get time, or for any other reason, to call afterward?

Should an officer or director, who has not previously called upon a member, take the earliest opportunity to do so after being invited to any club or other function at her house, whether she accepts or not?

Should an officer or member under any circumstances feel slighted or that she has not been paid proper respect by another member if, not having called—though extremely cordial feelings may have been manifested at the club—she is not included among her invited club and other guests?

Should a thus socially delinquent officer, director or club member, after being left out of such an occasion, hasten to call, as if to make amends, or would she thereby appear to be courting favor for future favors?

In a general desire for unbroken harmony and unanimity, can club members afford to let the calling question, with its intricate disturbances, come between them?

**The Question of Names.**  
Is the use of a hyphen in a woman's name ever advisable, and are not two hyphens quite undesirable?

Under how many names should a club woman properly be known, and which of several is it the best taste for her to choose?

Is it in good form for a club woman who was not known as a writer, singer or artist under her maiden name, to use it with her husband's surname, unless she is a widow?

In signing a club constitution should not a woman always use her husband's name, placing her full maiden name in brackets opposite?

It is not unparliamentary rude for any woman—unless known to be weak-minded—to persistently forget the names of her club acquaintances, and have to ask them more than twice when she attempts to introduce them?

**The Question of Manners.**  
Are club officers or members, however busy in the management of club details, excusable for being so preoccupied as to fall in the common courtesies of social life, i. e., passing each other without greetings; inattentive when approached; indifferent in manner toward those less busy, and to those less generous, and somewhat cold and overbearing toward those who are inexperienced in club work?

Does not a club itself lose much in general good cheer and harmony when its leaders neglect the minor everyday courtesies, even if they are known to be kind and polite when not too much preoccupied?

Are not club members more kind, more cordial and more politely tolerant than the same proportion of the ubiquitous Four Hundred non-members?

Ought not clubs devoted to the various lines of culture, education and general advancement of women think more seriously of what constitutes true etiquette in all their relations?

In the co-operation of club work, have not women finally lost sight of many of the positive and very delicate rules of etiquette that their grandmothers lived up to?

Is it best or not for club women to ignore the old forms of etiquette to an extent that would astonish their ancestors?

more attention in a definite social way, and given more prestige among the officers and among the members than she usually commands?  
Should not the newspaper women, and girl reporters of club events and club life as a whole, be taken more into the fellowship, as a matter of confidence, appreciation and sympathetic politeness?

Does not club life have a wonderfully broadening influence upon women, teaching them to despise such traits as envy and petty jealousy, and to take unselfish delight in the general good? Does not the highest courtesy seem to consist in a call of some kind?

The flat has gone forth that women must sleep more and talk less if they would preserve their beauty. All the twentieth century women, the society belle, the professional woman, the shop girl, the domestic, each alike determined to defeat the efforts of nature's gentle restorer for fagged-out brain and body.

So it is, our women look worn out, cross, old and prematurely wrinkled, through lack of sleep, and from still another cause, too much talking.

For, hand in hand, as a destroyer, goes the feminine predilection—talking—that creates wrinkles about the mouth and eyes. These telltale traces of the ravages of age, it is said, mostly start from facial contortions unconsciously made while in conversation. Could one watch themselves in a mirror, it would be a surprise to note the unnecessary ways in which the muscles are used. Kept up, finally, the overworked and overwrought muscles become rebellious and register the telltale signs.

This is liable to come to the lady of leisure as well as woman of constant toil and endeavor. Scant time is granted anybody in this rushing, bustling age. Indeed, who knows a "lady of leisure"? Alike mistress and maid, work, each in her own way.

Few realize, too, the heroic efforts of the impecunious woman of good social position. Her life is one prolonged strain of every nerve to make both ends meet but to keep up appearances, to satisfy the insatiable demands she curtails her hours of sleep, talking almost incessantly. Meanwhile, once accustomed to the conventionalities of social life, she will cling with desperation to her traditions of the higher civilization. Where a poor man will succumb and sink without a struggle into the habits of keeping with his income, will a woman? No, for her own pride's sake, for the sake of her children, who would far rather have the liberty of the children of the slums, she keeps insisting upon observing the amenities of genteel life.

In after years they doubtless will "prize and call her blessed" though smiling far above realizing that their inheritance is gained at the expense of their mother's "beauty sleep," wise counsel, "line upon line, precept upon precept," in the quest of good breeding for her children. It is no terrible thing to preserve intact one's family politeness. "True politeness consists in saving and doing the kindest thing in the kindest way."

If reports be true, a custom that has grown to be so much a matter of course as to be one of the prominent features of every wedding festivity, bids fair to be abolished, the practice of throwing rice at newly-wedded couples at railway stations and in the cars.

The management of one of our large railway systems operating between New York and Chicago, so it is said, is considering the enactment of a rule prohibiting the practice of rice-throwing on or about their trains and stations.

The officials declare that it encourages boisterous hilarity and litters up the place; besides, outcrops are made of every wedding festivity, bids fair to be abolished, the practice of throwing rice at newly-wedded couples at railway stations and in the cars.

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# CONCERNING FASHIONS

A MONG the woolen models of autumn gowns are some examples of the triple skirt. Some of the new wools come in bold patterns that are striking, so writes a Parisian correspondent. A stone gray homespun, spotted with large black dots, has three shaped pieces forming the skirt, and there are lapels down the sides of the blouse, increasing to make triple stole pieces

bands of stamped velvet, edged with narrow stitched lines of plain cloth. The same idea is handsome on suit—if there are those who buy and wear the suits of course; but, so far as the tailors and dressmakers are concerned, the long garment over a gown will be preferred.

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**LINER GOWN OF NET.**  
This is a Ducet model gown of white dotted black net, over black tulle. The skirt has full flounce, with three rows graduated black velvet ribbon. Princess panels front of black lace and "spider web" stitched, together with pale blue silk embroidery, over dull gray silk. Girdle and elbow trimming of pale blue lousine silk. Epaulets to match panel. Hat of black velvet with light-blue plumes.



**ELEGANT CHIFFON GOWN.**  
Evening or dinner gown of pompadour chiffon, cream ground, variegated flowers all over. Underskirt of pale green tulle. Yoke of skirt and top of sleeves and bodice, are shirred full in tiny tucks. Sleeves drop from shoulders, with straps of lace and narrow pale green velvet over the shoulders. Sash of wide soft pale green ribbon, long loops, and ends tied in loop and knot half-way down. Ruche of doubled chiffon round foot of skirt. Collar of lace and velvet over bare neck.

# HOUSEHOLD HINTS

TAKE a dash of water cold. A little bit of sunshine gold. Dissolved in the morning air. Add to your meal some merriment. And a thought of kith and kin. And then, as a prime ingredient. A plenty of work thrown in. But spice it all with the essence of love. And a little whiff of play. Let a wise old book and a glance above. Complete a well-spent day.

A WOMAN whose home is noted for its beauty and restfulness said, in speaking the other day of the art of house furnishing, that it would probably puzzle the inhabitants of another planet to know what modern home was in vogue. She writes a contributor to the New York Tribune.

"They have no beauty, that we should desire them," she observed, "and the last thing that seems to have been considered in their arrangement is the convenience of the occupants. To judge merely from appearances, one would think that they were designed to serve as showrooms for furniture and bric-a-brac and fancy wares, and that the inmates were only there on sufferance, because they had to have some refuge from the wind and weather and no other domicile could be found. Most women treat their homes as showrooms, or museums, and the more things they can crowd into them the better they are pleased. They prefer to have the things where they can be seen, if possible, but when no more space is left, and not a corner is available for even a photograph or china dog, they will pack them away in chests and closets and go on accumulating. They may have no time for reading or recreation, or even for the proper care of their own persons, but that fact never deters them from the number of their household goods and to the already intolerable task of taking care of them. Mrs. Oliphant, in one of her stories, tells of a vulgar rich man who liked to have costly and useless things about him. He saw no beauty in the Turner which adorned his drawing room, but it was sweet to him to think that he was able to hang up thousands of pounds, so to speak, upon his wall, and that he was something of a collector. That makes women turn their homes into museums. In a country where so many people have become suddenly rich, or have been raised from poverty to comparative affluence, possessing such an unfamiliar thing that it seems to please in itself, apart from any value in the articles possessed, and people who cannot have the satisfaction of possessing costly and useless things and some consolation in an enormous number of cheap and useless, if not cheap and nasty, articles. In older countries, where rapid changes of income are not so frequent, one sees less of this desire for display, and in such homes, for instance, there is comfort and restfulness, and consequently a beauty, even in the midst of shabbiness, which is little known in America."

A palatable addition to the menu of a cold dinner is a "fried egg" cutlet. For this take three cutlets from a neck of mutton, trim one very neatly and fix it between the other two, which should be large enough to lap it all around. The neck of the mutton, with a string or small toothpick skewers and grill, turning constantly while they are cooking. When cooked, take the middle cutlet out and serve with a little potato soup or some spinach, or whatever the doctor will permit. It will be found that this middle cutlet has absorbed all the juice of the other two and is both delicate and extremely nourishing.

Eggs in batter is another concoction that is relished in the sick room if properly prepared. Butter one of the little individual dishes in which eggs are served. Mix one tablespoonful of stale bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of rice, one of thick cream and one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt; spread a tablespoonful of the mixture over the bottom of the shirrer, break an egg over this, being careful to keep the yolk intact. Pour over six points of one-fourth the egg, and bake in a moderate oven from six to eight minutes.

A salad dressing which will not have the objectionable quality of indigestibility of the usual kind, can be made as follows: Beat together two eggs, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half tablespoonful (scant) of salt, one-half tablespoonful of dry mustard, wet with vinegar, and one-half cup of oil. Beat thoroughly. Then add one-half cup of hot vinegar with one-quarter cup of butter melted in the vinegar. Cook in a double boiler until it thickens. This amount of dressing is enough for six points of one-fourth the fat of the lobster should always be mixed with the dressing when the salad is made. The dressing will keep indefinitely with proper precautions.

Where apples are large and cheap the home caterer should study to serve them in their natural state, with a sauce. The variety of tart flavor with white interior look and taste well in solid quarters, when served in a glass dish surrounded by a clear, jelly served with peas and corns removed. They may be steamed and served whole in this same way. A little granulated gelatin added to the syrup in which the apples are cooked will, if used in proper proportions, jelly this without the over-sweetening caused by the sugar which would have to be used for this same result says the Evening Star.

For six large apples, peeled, cored and quartered, make a syrup with a cup each of sugar and water to which is added the juice and a little of the yellow rind of a lemon; bring to the boiling point, skim and remove the rind. Now have a fat dish or pan broad bottomed enough to allow the quarters to lie snugly in the syrup. New milk answers for this; but apples are so delicious cooked in this way, and with cooking utensils so cheap it is well worth while to add an agate vessel of the proper size. The apples, when cooked, are to be served with a sauce of cream, then add a tablespoonful of granulated gelatin dissolved in a little cold water; stir and pour over the fruit, stand in a cool place, and when cold, each piece of fruit may be dipped out, surrounded by a jelly of just the right solidity.

Ruchings are to be used a good deal, now after winter finishing. A ruching of Valenciennes lace, two edges sewed together is charming. A gown of white mousseline de sole over a pink foundation has the shirred skirt broken by ruchings of this sort set over bands of pink ribbon that seem to tie in knots here and there. The same trimming makes a bolero suggestion, to the jacket, ending in trimmed points over the belt behind, the ribbon belt forming up and down loops between the points.

# CHILDREN'S CORNER

I F I were a breeze of Nature's making, I freighted with coolness and scent and dew. I never would set the tall trees shaking. Or blow through the meadows the summer through.

But I'd leave the green, and, for very play, I'd lift my burden of dainty acrobats. And straightway fly to the crowded city. Among the heat of the tenements.

And I'd find some poor little, pale little child there. Who had never known the sea or the skies. And I'd kiss her lips till I left a smile there. And another look in her tired eyes.

And I'd bring her the breath of the great waves breaking. And odor of pines from the open plain. Till she would forget that her brow was aching. And lift up her poor little head again.

Now don't you think this the nicest way, dear. For a breeze to act, beyond word or deed? Be cause there's a moral tucked away here.

It only you eyes could find it out. —Theodore Pickering Garrison in Woman's Journal.

**Red-Letter Days.**  
"When Mrs. Plummer went home to-night she said she had had a red-letter day."

"What is a red-letter day, mamma?"  
"A red-letter day, Flossie, means a very happy day—a day not like every day, but one on which some extra happiness has come to one. You know how many days in her life, and that is the reason I asked her to spend the day with us, and did all I could to make it pleasant for her; and that is what she meant when she said she had a red-letter day."

Flossie was thoughtful for a few moments, and then she said: "I have had a great many red-letter days. After this I think I will write them all down in my diary in red ink, and then, when I look it over at the end of the year, I shall know just how many I have had. For one red-letter day I think I will have a nice party, and I'll ask Miss Parsons to get up a picnic before it grows colder, for another, and I'll go to grandpa's in the evening, and every other red-letter day on the farm."

Flossie fairly danced with glee at her plan for happiness.

"Flossie, dear," said mamma, "you seem to be thinking only of making red-letter days for yourself. You forget that other people's happiness comes from making others happy. Some people have very few red-letter days; don't you think we ought to consider about making some for them?"

"Oh, yes!" cried Flossie. "I have thought of that. Mamma, I'll have my red-letter days in her life. She has to take care of the baby all day long, and lug him around; he is very heavy, too. She tries to make him sit on the steps when the other girls play all around her. I'll have a red-letter day for her when she can have some fun, too, but won't sit still a minute. I'm going to give her my paper doll with the pink crimped, paper dress. She saw it one day when she brought home those curtains her mother did up for you. Her eyes were as big as moons."

Flossie ran off to her room and got the paper doll with the pink crimped dress out of the drawer. She made an everyday dress for it and a new hat, and put them all in a paper box to take to Maggie the next day.

When she got to Maggie's house she found her tugging the baby up and down the street as usual.

"I've brought you a paper doll, Maggie," she said, her face beaming with joy. "It's a very nice one, and she was going to make Maggie happy."

"Oh, Flossie!" exclaimed Maggie, as she opened the box; "it's the doll of the lovely pink dress! You're the kindest girl I ever knew!"

"I made it a red-letter dress for her, too, because I thought you wouldn't want to roll the best one. Wouldn't you like to play 'The Mulberry Bush' with the girls on the corner?" I'll take care of the baby if you do."

"Maggie expressed it, at once, and she seated herself on Mrs. Flynn's doorstep, amusing herself with the baby bag she had in her pocket."

Maggie had a good game, and when she came home and water to wash her face, she never saw her look so happy before, and her cheeks were as red as roses.

"I've had such a gay time," she said, "and I thank you, Flossie, ever and ever so much. I'll have a chance to play with my new doll. I'm going to call her after you, Flossie, and I'll keep that beautiful pink crimped dress without letting it get mussed up one bit."

When Maggie brought home the water, she told Flossie she had had the finest time she ever had.

"A red-letter day you must call it, Maggie," said Flossie. "That is what the ladies say when they have had an extra good time."

"Do they?" asked Maggie. "Well, then I will, for I know no lady ever had a better time than I've had today."

That night Flossie wrote in red ink "Maggie Flynn had a red-letter day today—and so did I." (Exchange.)

**Trust.**  
I will not faint, but trust in God Who this my lot hath given; He leads me by the thorny road Which is the road to heaven. Though sad my day that leads to a son; Though dim my day that leads to a son; At evening-time, there shall be light.

My life is but a working day. Whose tasks are set aright. A while to work, a while to pray. And then a quiet night. And then, please God, a quiet night. Where saints and angels walk in white. Dreamless sleep from work and sorrow. But reawakening on the morrow. —Christian Rossetti.

**Life Blossoms.**  
It needs not the gardener most skillful. To grow the sweet blossoms of life. The fairest and the loveliest flowers Will bloom in the field of strife. O, joy doth burst into beauty. By pathway of lowliest toil. And love is not an exotic. 'Twill grow in the commonest soil. —Katherine Bullock.











# HOW MANY VOTES

WILL BE CAST FOR

# GOVERNOR OF COLORADO

ON NOVEMBER 4, 1902 ?

The Gazette Will  
Give . . . . .

**\$500**

IN CASH  
PRIZES

Everyone who wishes to subscribe and those who are already readers of the Gazette will have an opportunity to share in the distribution of the many prizes offered by the Gazette in this contest. The contest will close November 3rd, 1902, and no estimates will be allowed after that date. The official report of the Secretary of the State of Colorado showing the total vote for Governor will determine who are entitled to the prizes, awards of which will be made immediately after the official report has been obtained.

## LIST OF PRIZES

To the nearest correct estimator, . . . . .	1 prize	\$100.00	\$100.00
To the second nearest correct estimator, . . . . .	1 prize	50.00	50.00
To the third and fourth nearest correct estimator, 2 prizes	25.00	50.00	
To the 5 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	5 prizes	10.00	50.00
To the 10 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	10 prizes	5.00	50.00
To the 25 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	25 prizes	2.00	50.00
To the 100 next nearest correct estimators, . . . . .	100 prizes	1.00	100.00
	144 prizes		\$450.00

**SPECIAL**--For the nearest correct estimate received before September 15th, 1 prize of . . . . . \$25.00  
For the nearest correct estimate received after September 15th and before October 1st, 1 prize of . . . . . \$25.00  
Total of 146 prizes amounting to . . . . . \$500.00

P. S. Each estimator will only be entitled to one prize, except in the case of the two SPECIAL prizes, one of which may be won in addition to one of the regular prizes. In case of a tie or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

## To Aid in Making Your Estimates We Furnish the Following Information :

Colorado elects a Governor every two years.  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1894 was . . . . . 180,983  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1896 was . . . . . 186,441  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1898 was . . . . . 149,430  
The total aggregate vote for Governor in 1900 was . . . . . 210,049  
What will be the total aggregate vote for Governor in 1902? If you guess the nearest correct the first prize of \$100.00 is yours. Besides the \$100.00 prize there are 145 other prizes.

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My estimates of the vote for Governor in the State of Colorado for 1902 are as follows:

1 . . . . .	4 . . . . .
2 . . . . .	5 . . . . .
3 . . . . .	6 . . . . .

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Address all letters to

**CONTEST EDITOR,**  
Colorado Springs Gazette,  
Colorado Springs, Colo.



# MINES AND MINING

## EL PASO PRODUCTION.

Special to the Gazette.  
Cripple Creek, Oct. 9.—The El Paso mine of the Gold King company in Poudre gulch, where it is shipped for business on a much larger scale than ever before, is making steady production of ore of a medium grade.

The Findley, on Bull hill, is expected to come into the producing ranks in the near future. For some time past very little work has been done on this property save the work of development. Another level will shortly reach the ore shoot, and then the mine will be worked to its fullest capacity. Superintendent Campbell of the Isabella company reports that he is adding constantly to the force of men working on that property, and while there is nothing startling to give out, he says that the mine is in much better condition than it was when the present management assumed charge. The lessees at work over this estate are getting out some good ore and are greatly encouraged over their present showing.

The big compressor ordered months ago from the east, for the El Paso mine, on Beacon hill, is expected to arrive in a few days. Just how soon work will begin in the mine has not been given out. It is feared in some quarters that the action taken by the Elktion company in positively refusing to do any more pumping on that property, might in some way affect the El Paso. Other things coming into El Paso ground has no connection with the flow that interferes with work on the Elktion property.

## JOHN T. MILLIKEN.

### BUYS THERESA CONTROL.

A mining deal of some magnitude was consummated yesterday by this deal John T. Milliken, president of the Golden Cycle Mining company, securing control of the Theresa property, he having purchased the interest of Judge E. E. Colburn. The Theresa property, which is in the neighborhood of 700,000 shares, about that number being necessary to carry control with it. The price paid is not made public. The Theresa property, which is in the neighborhood of 700,000 shares, about that number being necessary to carry control with it. The price paid is not made public. The Theresa property, which is in the neighborhood of 700,000 shares, about that number being necessary to carry control with it. The price paid is not made public.

## CLAUD SACH TALKS

### OF WATER SITUATION

In discussing the general water situation in the Cripple Creek district yesterday, Mr. Claud Sach, president of the Miners' Investment, said: "As I shall say in the current issue of the Investor, the water situation in the Cripple Creek district is not at all serious, not worse than might be expected in a formation where dikes and fissure veins exist. Water at present is acting as a temporary handicap to mining operations, dividends, and profits, only because its presence has been ignored and concerted action to handle it economically has been entirely neglected. When writing of the water situation in the past I have always told what was the best practical and most economical method of remedy and pointed to the construction of a tunnel as being that best remedy. So far as I am able to judge, the committee appointed to study the question is already of this opinion."

"To drain the Cripple Creek district to a practical depth and at the same time allow its mines to maintain a steady production requires not only one tunnel but two. Deep working is already at a standstill in several of the big mines because of the presence of water and the impossibility of these mines being able individually to economically drain them. First of all, therefore, the mines of Cripple Creek need immediate relief, while drainage from a greater depth must be prepared for."

"For immediate relief from the present situation—and by immediate relief I mean just as rapidly as possible—there are two proposals before the committee. One is to have the water heavily interested in the El Paso company and the other by Mr. F. S. Oakes of the Buffalo & Cripple Creek Mining company. Of the two the plan outlined by Mr. Oakes is by far the best and most economical for the immediate relief of the present situation. Mr. Oakes' company owns property topographically well located for a tunnel and moreover has driven a tunnel therein for a distance of 1,900 feet in the direction of, not only the producing area of the district but towards the water courses which it is desired to tap in the shortest time possible. The portal of this tunnel is 98 feet below the level of the Standard tunnel. As every day's delay in this matter means greater expense and greater loss to the mines, I would, if it were necessary, recommend to the committee the purchase of this tunnel. But the situation is far better than this as the Buffalo & Cripple Creek company is willing to devote its tunnel to drainage purposes without exacting that it must be purchased by the mine owners; and more than this, it is willing to extend it at its own expense into the saturated area until it shall cut the water courses and actually drain the mines to its own level. Unless something very

much better than this is offered, I cannot see how the mine owners can afford to turn down the offer. The proposition of the Buffalo & Cripple Creek calls for the payment to them of \$5,000 a month after it has conclusively proved that the tunnel is actually draining the mines, and so long as the drainage lasts, i. e., until the water is down to the tunnel level. So long as the guarantee is a good one, it is immaterial to the Buffalo company which one or how many of the mine owners undertake to make the monthly payment. That is a matter which would seem that the companies can arrange among themselves."

"In the case of the proposed El Paso tunnel, they would have to drive from four to five thousand feet to reach the same point, making a difference of from four to five times in the important matter of time. For the proposed El Paso tunnel, however, the advantage of 145 feet of greater depth is claimed, and while this advantage is undoubtedly great, it is more than offset by the very much greater disadvantage of loss of time which would be necessitated. I want to emphasize the fact that speedy relief is what is most urgent at this time."

"The greater tunnel for Cripple Creek, which should be started at once, and which sooner or later, the district must have, will have its portal in the neighborhood of four miles from the center of the producing area and will cut the Elktion mine at a depth of at least 1,500 feet from the surface, or 600 feet below the present level of the shaft. In the tunnel which has just been completed and which was driven to unwater the Ontario mine in Utah, we have practical evidence of what it costs to accomplish such a work. In this instance the cost was about \$650,000, and there is no reason why it should be greater than in the proposed deep tunnel for Cripple Creek."

## LESSEE KIRK WILL GO

### DEEPER ON CLARA D.

Word was received at the office of the Lexington company yesterday that Lessee Kirk, operating on the Clara D. claim of that company, had ceased operations temporarily. He has withdrawn the machinery and will make arrangements immediately for the sinking of an additional 100 feet. Mr. Kirk has been shipping some good ore from this claim and now desires to open up the same body in the lower level that will be run out at a depth of at least 1,500 feet from the surface. The indications are good for finding this ore at the increased depth and it is probable that the vein will be found wider. Negotiations are on foot for the leasing of the Jeff Davis claim of the Lexington company. The lessee who was working on this claim threw up his lease a short time ago. It is expected, however, that a new lease will be granted soon.

## WORK ON THE TORNADO.

### Special to the Gazette.

Work on the Tornado mine, owned by the Tornado Consolidated company on Haven hill, continues to go on steadily. The lessees in addition to the work of development, are now opening work, and in the 500-foot level are now developing an ore body recently opened up. The shipments amount to about 250 tons of ore each month, and the value of the ore is about \$100,000. The work on the Tornado mine, owned by the Tornado Consolidated company on Haven hill, continues to go on steadily. The lessees in addition to the work of development, are now opening work, and in the 500-foot level are now developing an ore body recently opened up. The shipments amount to about 250 tons of ore each month, and the value of the ore is about \$100,000.

At the Christmas property on Bull hill, Lessee Wilkinson has added much work to his lease by opening up an ore body in the upper level. The lessee has a long-time lease on this property, and has plenty of ore in the lower level, left by Potvin and Valne, the former lessees. Upon looking up the work on the property, Mr. Wilkinson, who was formerly a shift boss at the Portland property, started in to develop a new ore shoot near the surface. This has been accomplished, and the production is going out from the property.

The shipments that have gone out from the property of the Doctor-Jackpot Consolidated company during the month of September, show that the property will still rank as a producer of high grade ore. The lease held by Leonard and associates, on the main workings, has been one of the surprises of the month. The shipments sent out from the seventh level of this property have averaged from four ounces to over 200 ounces in gold to the ton. One shipment of 35 pounds, returned at the rate of 204.45 ounces in gold to the ton. The amount of gold in the ore is about 200 ounces in gold to the ton. The shipments of the past week averaged three and four ounces, Crump and Putnam, who are leasing on the same workings as Leonard and his associates, have just received returns from a 20-ton lot that averaged better than three ounces in gold to the ton.

Returns have just been received by Lessee Hummer, operating on the Gold Bond company's territory on Gold hill, in gold to the ton. A shipment made a few days ago, consisting of some 600 pounds of ore, returned better than 100 ounces in gold to the ton. The vein is in a granite formation, close to five feet in width, and is no doubt permanent.

One of the most profitable dump leases in the camp is that owned by Lessee Werner on the Midget dump on Gold hill. The lessee is operating on the old mill dump, and it is proving to be a good paying proposition. The screenings are averaging better than three ounces, and the coarse rock is giving satisfactory returns.

Mike Burke and associates have taken a lease on the property of the Henry Adney claim on Beacon hill. The work on this property is being done by the lessee, and it is expected that the extension of the Raster vein.

## ON THE WAR EAGLE CLAIM

### Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 10.—Mr. S. J. Hervey, who resides at 726 West Cucharas street, Colorado Springs, has been in camp today for the purpose of making a personal inspection of the War Eagle claim on Bull hill, of which he owns an undivided half, title to the remainder of the ground lying in the

Stratton estate. The excellent showing the lessees have on this property was most pleasing to Mr. Hervey. He says he found in the bottom of the 35-foot shaft from 13 to 15 feet of ore, all of which is hoisted and sent to market without sorting. The grade of the mineral varies from \$25 to \$40 per ton. Only a very small force is employed on the War Eagle, but with that the average production is 100 tons per month.

The Moore mine, which in September amounted to 15 cars of ore of smelting grade averaging over five ounces, and it is thought work will be resumed on the new shaft inside of the next few weeks and as soon as possible connections made with the old workings.

The Last Dollar, it is again stated, and this is thought to be official, will shortly resume dividends. The shaft has now attained a depth of 1,200 feet and the various levels are all in splendid ore. The production for the past month was a decided increase over that for more than a year past. In the 30 days 825 tons of smelting ore was marketed and 725 tons of rock of a milling grade.

The Mountain Leasing company, operating the south end of the Delmonico on Bull hill, has opened one of the richest shoots of ore ever found in that property. A streak about 12 inches wide shows plenty of free gold. Assays give values ranging from \$200 to \$3,000 per ton. So far the vein has not been opened to any great extent, but it would seem that there is no doubt that the mine will hold out.

Johnson & Co., who recently secured a lease on the 200-foot level of the main working shaft of the Pharmacist, have opened the best paying ground that has been found in that property for the past three years. The prospect on the south has been opened over 100 feet of ore that assays indicate will average \$50 to the ton. A large amount of ore has been broken and the work of hoisting was started last night.

The Giorletta lease on the Hull City placer sent out four carloads of ore the first of the week and two more went out again this afternoon. The Emory mine on Bull hill has mustered five cars of ore so far this week. No idea as to the grade of the mineral can be obtained here.

## MINING MEN DISCUSS

### THE PORTLAND DIVIDEND

The Portland dividend has furnished material for much discussion among mining men during the past week. On the question of the advisability of declaring the dividend at this time there is some divergence of opinion. One element claims that owing to the extraordinary expense the mine has been under during the past few months the company would have been better off not declaring the dividend. They have postponed the dividend for another month. Not only has the Portland recently completed its very modern and complete mill near this city, but has spent much money in developing the mine in the way of improvements at the mine. A huge compressor is to be installed, the collar of the Burns shaft raised an additional 30 feet and belt conveyors installed. All these improvements will result in the more profitable and economical working of the property, but there has been some doubt expressed as to the wisdom of paying out \$80,000 in dividends at this time.

Those holding the opposite opinion claim that the state of the Portland's treasury at this time is known to the directors and to them only, as no statement has been made recently on that point. They claim that the directors in this matter those holding the favorable view on the dividend question assert that the business men composing the Portland directors would never have declared a dividend if they did not believe that the mine was in a position to pay it. They claim that the state of the mine did not warrant it. Said one prominent mining man in discussing this matter yesterday: "I believe the Portland was fully justified in declaring a dividend. Personally, I have the greatest confidence in the Portland management and I am fully acquainted with the condition of the mine. In my opinion there are three things in the Portland's favor that stand out boldly from the rest in the manner in which they are managed. One is speaking I do not wish to say anything in disparagement of the other managements but these three properties are managed in a way that is economically managed mines. The three are the Portland, the Golden Cycle and the El Paso. These properties are managed on the most business-like basis, not only do they waste, not a shot is fired without some definite purpose in view. I believe these three properties have great futures. The Portland is the oldest and would naturally be expected to play out first, but I believe the Portland will outlast the others for some years to come. The Golden Cycle company is paying dividends at the rate of nine cents a share per year and has ore sufficient to enable it to continue these dividends for some time to come. The El Paso is a new property but it has a big treasury reserve, has paid for all of its fine new equipment out of its earnings and has ore reserves that would astonish the public were they known in detail. I believe the El Paso is a coming mine of the Cripple Creek district, and although I do not own a single share of its stock, I am in a position to know what its prospects are. I am sure that the El Paso will be one of the great mines of the future. This criticism of the Portland management for declaring a dividend is unjust and without reason. The Portland is a great mine and the directors of the Portland declare a dividend they know what they are doing."

## INTERESTING REPORT ON

### FLORENCE OIL PROJECT

W. W. Kirk, who has been in the work on the well of the Columbia Crude Oil company, of which he was one of the promoters. Among those connected with this company are Mr. Graham, Mr. P. A. Mather and John Nolan of Denver. The company was originally organized to operate in the Beaumont field, but the gentlemen found that the land they had acquired there was not the kind of oil producing area, and the price of sinking wells in Beaumont being then exorbitant, they decided to abandon that field. They accordingly raised the money among themselves and purchased 480 acres of land near Florence, Colorado, and are now sinking a well, but when the contractor was looking to a depth of 1,500 feet he lost his tools and the well had to be abandoned. Another well was immediately started and the work on this has progressed without any hitch. The well is now 2,800 feet. At this depth an immense body of oil was struck and pumping started at once. For three hours the well pumped at the rate of 75 barrels per hour and then it stopped. The pump was withdrawn and the well was packed and pumping resumed. After another half hour of pumping the flow again stopped and the cause was found to be the same as before. The well was then found that the oil was being forced then a large flow of gas. The drill was then started and the company will sink an additional 800 feet before pumping begins. It is expected that within the next 10 days the well will come in in good shape.

This well is believed to be on the same oil stream as the Admiral of the United Oil company, which is now pumping over 200 barrels per day. The oil has

a paraffin base and makes a fine refining oil. This oil is found to work perfectly in gasoline engines of which so many are being installed in this district. The Mutual Oil company, which is being promoted by the Columbia Crude Oil company of this city, has 40 acres of good land near that of the Columbia. The Admiral well mentioned above lies beneath the land of these two companies. The Standard Oil company has been asked to help the independent companies. Upon the well of the Columbia company coming into oil this company installed a large tank and pump at the well. It is expected that the tank will be connected to the well by a line with the Standard Oil company. The Dorcas mill at Florence has a contract for 40 barrels of oil per day to be used in their plant. They were recently informed that it would be impossible to supply them with the quantity they needed. There was a clause in the contract, however, that enabled the mill to hold the oil company to its contract. This shows what a demand there is for this state of crude oil.

Grounds owned by the Oil company and supposed to be barren, has been opened up by several independent companies, among them the Consolidated, Keystone and Florence Oil companies. These companies are now operating some of the best mines in the district. On the ground opened two years ago in the Weaver gulch which is still maintaining a steady output from day to day, Mr. Kirby pronounces this branch of Colorado industry to be continually growing in importance.

## COLONIAL DAMES LEASES

### GRACE DARLING CLAIM.

The Colorado Leasing, mining and oil company, a strong combination of capital with practical mining men, has secured a lease on the Grace Darling claim of the Colonial Dames Gold Mining company. The claim lies on the north-east of the Beacon hill, a little to the east of the old mine. The lease was secured for a period of 10 years, and the company has a record of a small production of ore by a former lessee. The ore came from a drift at the 75-foot point in the shaft, and the drift was found to be a good one. The sink the shaft another 100 feet, and the ore at greater depth. The lease provides for royalties of 20 percent and at least 100 feet of sinking per month.

## ON THE PHARMACIST

Cripple Creek, Oct. 10.—Recent strikes made upon the Pharmacist ground on Bull hill make the showing at this property better than it has been for years past. The time there are eight sets of sub-leases, and the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. On the north end of the property, the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. On the north end of the property, the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore.

It is reported here that a strong effort is being made to bring about an agreement between the Portland and the Elktion companies. The Portland company is offering a deal of the camp so that temporary relief will be afforded the Elktion, Mary McKinnley and other properties from the water that now floods the lowest levels and makes sinking an impossible task. It is not thought here that either the Elktion company or the Mary McKinnley company has canceled its orders for big pumps, contracted for several months ago. The Portland company is offering a deal of the camp so that temporary relief will be afforded the Elktion, Mary McKinnley and other properties from the water that now floods the lowest levels and makes sinking an impossible task.

Lessee Wilkinson, operating the Christina property on Bull hill, has made a good strike at a depth of 240 feet. The strike is a good one, and the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. On the north end of the property, the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore.

The strike made by the Rocky Mountain Leasing company on the Delmonico on Bull hill, is holding out well, and some bonanza ore is being hoisted. At the 1,000-foot level, there is one ton of quartz showing free gold and assaying as high as \$300 in gold to the ton.

## WESTERN UNION.

The special stockholders meeting of the Western Union Gold Mining company was held at the company's offices in the Mining Exchange building yesterday afternoon. One million shares out of a total capitalization of 1,500,000 were represented at the meeting. All the stockholders were present, and the meeting was a success. The company is now in a position to pay dividends at the rate of nine cents a share per year and has ore sufficient to enable it to continue these dividends for some time to come.

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providing for the expenses incident to the reorganization. It will also leave a balance in the treasury of the new company amounting to \$1,000. This reorganization is in no sense a promoter's scheme, but is a bona fide attempt on the part of the officers to protect the property for the stockholders. Even those who do not buy any of the new stock will receive their proportion of the stock that was formerly divided among the old stockholders. F. H. Frankenburg of Pueblo, will be president of the new company and will also control the stock. Mr. Frankenburg is well known in mining circles from his being president of the Colorado company. J. H. Kilborn, also of Pueblo, will be treasurer of the reorganized company.

## GETS GOOD REPORTS.

Advises received at the office of the Woods Investment company yesterday from Erie, B. C., indicate that the new mining district is becoming more widely known and is attracting considerable interest. A great many Spokane people are going to the district, and all are making on an average of \$15 per day per man. Some Swedes who owned a claim in the district have recently sold out their claim for \$10,000, and this is established a record for the price of claims in that vicinity. The company being organized here to operate at Erie has some well located ground along the creek and has also 150 acres of mining property near some of the big prospects at Colorado Springs and it is expected that a valuable property will be developed there.

## RETURNS FROM C. K. & N.

Returns have been received by Secretary K. MacDermid of the C. K. & N. Mining company from four shipments sent out from the Grandfield lease on the Raader claim of that company. The first shipment consisted of 100 tons of ore, and the second of 40 tons at \$27.50 per ton. This ore is all coming from the 200-foot level of the mine, and while the mill has fallen off a trifle, there is still a good body of ore remaining. As soon as the El Paso mine is drained the lessee on the C. K. & N. will begin operations in the 200-foot level, where the same vein is opened up and will be much higher. During the operation of his mine, Mr. Grandfield practically acquired a control of the property. In a recent letter Mr. Grandfield states that he has no connection with the property in Boston and that he is opening the mine, and it is known, however, that others, probably New York parties, are associated with him in owning the controlling interest in the active improvement work.

## ACTIVE IMPROVEMENT WORK

### ON LITTLE MATTIE.

The work of driving an adit level 200 feet in length to connect the Little Mattie mine with the main workings at Idaho Springs has just been completed. The work has been in progress for several months, and in the course of its prosecution several veins have been cut open. No effort has been made to open up the veins, but the property is being kept in the concentrating mill busy. Saturday, the work of timbering the adit was commenced, and also in a shaft on the property. In addition to cutting the adit, the drifts in the Mattie have been driven eastward. Good ore is being found in the third, fourth and fifth levels of the mine. The fourth level there is a streak of smelting grade ore, values of \$800 per ton, and with it is a streak of milling grade ore three feet in width. No attempt at stopping on this ore has yet been made. The drifts in the Mattie are about 100 feet long, and are of a good grade of ore. Among the properties on the Colorado mountain now controlled by this company are the Newton, General Thomas, Decker, Mattie, Republic, Apex, Silver, Glendale, and the Elktion. All of these properties have produced from \$200,000 to \$2,000,000 the latter being the record of the Mattie.

## BIG SILVER STRIKE

### IN SUMMIT COUNTY.

It is reported from Summit county that Johnny Clyde and John Ezzler, two well-known operators in that district, have recently made a silver strike on the 200-foot level of the mine. The strike is a good one, and the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore. On the north end of the property, the work is being done on the property, and during the past month six sets shipped about 100 tons of ore.

## IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE

### AT ESMEERALDA MINE.

The Esmeralda mine in Minnie gulch, San Juan district is being put in shape for increased production. Preparations are being made to sink the shaft. These preparations consist in the erection of an engine room, boiler, and shaft house on the 200-foot level. There will be installed a Rand 40-horse-power boiler. All of this machinery is now on the ground and is being put in place. It is now expected that the mine will be in shape for use by the first of the month. During the progress of these improvements the work of mining continues and a carload of 350 ore is being shipped to the smelter every day. Among the preparations being made for the winter is the placing of 3,500 new timbers in the mine and the building of a wagon road a mile and a half long. The mine is now being developed by three levels aggregating 1,500 feet in length. Forty men are employed.

## GOLDEN WEDGE MINE

### SHIPPING HIGH-GRADE ORE.

The Golden Wedge mine located in Russell gulch, Clear Creek county, is proving to be one of the biggest propositions in the district. Regular shipments are being maintained of ore that runs about \$140 to the ton. This property is owned by the Cashier Gold Mining and Milling company. At the Meeker shaft development work is being done on the 300-foot level of the workings. The vein is now from three to four feet in width, and the indications are that it will widen as the work progresses. Air connections have been made by winches between the 400 and 500-foot levels of the Pittsburg and arrangements are about completed for sinking that shaft an additional 100 feet. Forty men are now employed on the property and it is expected that the mine will be in shape for use by the first of the month. During the progress of these improvements the work of mining continues and a carload of 350 ore is being shipped to the smelter every day. Among the preparations being made for the winter is the placing of 3,500 new timbers in the mine and the building of a wagon road a mile and a half long. The mine is now being developed by three levels aggregating 1,500 feet in length. Forty men are employed.

## RETURNS ON WORK SHIPMENT.

Returns were received at the office of the Work company in the city yesterday from a shipment sent out from the Watkins lease on the north end of the Morning Glory No. 4 claim of that company. The shipment consisted of 100 tons of ore, and the second of 40 tons at \$27.50 per ton. This ore is all coming from the 200-foot level of the mine, and while the mill has fallen off a trifle, there is still a good body of ore remaining. As soon as the El Paso mine is drained the lessee on the C. K. & N. will begin operations in the 200-foot level, where the same vein is opened up and will be much higher. During the operation of his mine, Mr. Grandfield practically acquired a control of the property. In a recent letter Mr. Grandfield states that he has no connection with the property in Boston and that he is opening the mine, and it is known, however, that others, probably New York parties, are associated with him in owning the controlling interest in the active improvement work.

# State Mining News

## RICH ORE BEING OPENED

### IN GOLD BRICK DISTRICT.

A rich shoot of ore was opened in the north drift of the Whig mine a few days ago by the Pitkin Gold Belt company. It is one of the best veins of ore yet opened in the Gold Brick district, and is being worked on a large scale. The shoot varies from 18 inches to six feet in width, and carries 14 inches of ore that runs from \$50 to over \$200 a ton in gold. Some assays go as high as 27 ounces in gold. The company is banking out the mineral, which will be stopped upon soon.

This same ore, only not so rich, was opened in the Scott-Kimbush tunnel, above the present shaft, and considerable ore was shipped. When the mine was opened it was decided to sink a deep shaft, probably to a depth of 1,000 feet, and drift at various depths to catch the ore. The plan is being carried out and now that the operators have recovered eyesight, and shipments are expected in the first level run it is almost certain that the property will greatly improve with development.

The Golden Islet Mining company, in the same vicinity, is also meeting with success. The great ore body, a splendid body of ore was opened in the main tunnel, which assayed as high as \$500 a ton in gold. The company is preparing to thoroughly develop the Golden Islet and is confident of a big success. The mine is situated in the same district, has been producing and shipping a good quality of ore for some time past. The company, which represents a syndicate of Minneapolis capitalists, has worked the mine more successfully than ever. The shipping ore runs about \$50 to the ton.

## IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE

### IN HINSDALE COUNTY.

The new 4x14 shaft at the Ute and Idaho mines in Hinsdale county, at a depth of 150 feet and good headway is being made with air drills. With this large piece of development work on hand the mines are still producing two cars of high grade concentrates per day, or about 100 tons of ore. The great ore body, a splendid body of ore was opened in the main tunnel, which assayed as high as \$500 a ton in gold. The company is preparing to thoroughly develop the Golden Islet and is confident of a big success. The mine is situated in the same district, has been producing and shipping a good quality of ore for some time past. The company, which represents a syndicate of Minneapolis capitalists, has worked the mine more successfully than ever. The shipping ore runs about \$50 to the ton.

George Dryden, one of the owners and manager of the Pelican mine, is in the city accompanied by the company's engineer, James D. Caidon, of Denver. They are here to discuss the water problem, the principal part of which will be the running of a tunnel from a much lower level than the present one for the purpose of getting under the well-known ore bodies of this group. The new tunnel, it is estimated, will necessitate the use of about 100,000 feet of drift on the vein can be done. The work on the Red Rover company's concentrating mill, pipes and transmission line, has been interfered with by the water problem. The company is now in a position to pay dividends at the rate of nine cents a share per year and has ore sufficient to enable it to continue these dividends for some time to come.

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## LATEST MINING NOTES

### FROM ELDORA DISTRICT.

Eldora, Colo., Oct. 5.—Matters are moving quietly in this camp at present. The mine of the Eldora district is being worked on a large scale. The shoot varies from 18 inches to six feet in width, and carries 14 inches of ore that runs from \$50 to over \$200 a ton in gold. Some assays go as high as 27 ounces in gold. The company is banking out the mineral, which will be stopped upon soon.

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## STRIKES AND DEVELOPMENTS

### IN GILPIN COUNTY.

The new vein of ore discovered in the tunnel of the Helena Mining and Tunnel Co.'s property, located on Colorado hill in the Pine mining district, has been worked for over 800 feet. The strike has been over 800 feet long, and work will continue to be done. The indications all point to Arapahoe peak and surrounding country developing into a magnificent copper district, and the ore carries heavy values in gold and silver.

figuring on the erection of a mill to treat their own ore, which will all probably be built during the coming spring.

Kurti, an Alsatian, who is operating the Ohio mine in the Vermilion district, received returns of \$200 per ton for second-class ore, and \$100 per ton for first-class ore. The ore is being treated at the Chamberlain's smelting works at Black Hawk. The mine is making steady production of ore of a medium grade.

The local pool who are interested in the operations of the Ophir-Burroughs mine on Quartz hill have concluded to resume sinking during the present month and the south shaft, now down 1,200 feet, will be sunk an additional 100 feet, and three eight-hour shifts will be employed so as to hasten the work. Employment at this



# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS

## WANTS INTEREST IN BURNHAM ESTATE

One of the most sensational suits ever recorded in the district court was placed on record yesterday. Ella Charlina Decker is plaintiff and she sues for a half interest in the greater part of the estate of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased, naming his heirs and the administrator of his estate as defendants.

She claims that she is the daughter of his wife, Ella P. Burnham, also deceased, by a former marriage and charges that on the death of her mother, Thomas H. Burnham became possessed of a large amount of property belonging to her. She claims that through fraud he deprived her, the plaintiff, of this property. The estate is said to be worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

The sensational feature of the case is that it is said the plaintiff has never before appeared in the role of daughter of Mrs. Thomas H. Burnham, and that the heirs named as defendants never heard that they had a step-sister. The case promises some astonishing features.

Ella Charlina Decker, the plaintiff, is understood to be from Illinois. She is represented by the case by Attorneys J. O'Donnell, Daniel E. Carey and John R. Harnan. The defendants are Frank J. Burnham, who lives at Glenside, Frederick R. Burnham, who lives at San Diego, Calif., and Evelyn F. Burnham, who resides at Franklin Falls, N. H., all children of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased. The estate of Thomas H. Burnham is administered by the estate of C. Robinson, administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased.

It is quite a lengthy complaint, but stripped of its legal phraseology, it is to the general effect that the plaintiff, Ella Charlina Decker, is the daughter of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased, by a former marriage and charges that on the death of her mother, Thomas H. Burnham became possessed of a large amount of property belonging to her. She claims that through fraud he deprived her, the plaintiff, of this property. The estate is said to be worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

The complaint further sets up that on March 1, 1890, the defendant, Ella P. Burnham, transferred to Charles J. Kraft, the title to lots 1 to 4 inclusive, in block 6, Colorado Springs, to be held in trust by him for herself, her heirs and assigns. Later, she is claimed, she requested the reconveyance of the property to her and Charles J. Kraft, and his wife executed and delivered to her a warranty deed for the property. The plaintiff states that this deed was never recorded and asserts a belief that it fell into the hands of Thomas H. Burnham, who destroyed or concealed it, and that Burnham represented to Charles J. Kraft that he was the sole heir of his wife's property and entitled to the same.

In fulfillment of his trust, so it is asserted, Charles J. Kraft did make a conveyance of the property to the plaintiff, Ella Charlina Decker, and she is claimed to have received the same. The plaintiff states that she is the daughter of Thomas H. Burnham, deceased, by a former marriage and charges that on the death of her mother, Thomas H. Burnham became possessed of a large amount of property belonging to her. She claims that through fraud he deprived her, the plaintiff, of this property. The estate is said to be worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

Thomas H. Burnham died in January, 1890, before the estate of Ella P. Burnham was settled up and J. Cooper Hutchinson was appointed administrator of his estate and continued as such until his death on April 12, 1901, when he resigned and William C. Robinson was appointed administrator de bonis non. In August of 1899, J. Cooper Hutchinson had become the administrator of the estate of Ella P. Burnham, and under his management the estate was settled up and closed, it again being stated in the complaint that the court relied upon the representations made by Thomas H. Burnham prior to his death.

Here the complaint charges that after the death of Mrs. Burnham and after he had secured possession of the jewelry and money and other personal property, Thomas H. Burnham proceeded to convert the property to his own use and it is asserted that he never included them in any inventory of his wife's estate, and that he never accounted for them whatsoever. Soon after the death of Mrs. Burnham, so the complaint charges, he caused to be written on the back of the Kraft notes, a pretended assignment of them to him, which assignment was never made, and was ever made. Then, according to the allegations of the complaint, he represented to Kraft that he would release a portion of the property covered by the mortgage securing the notes if

**OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS.**  
President—Col. Edwin F. Holmes, Salt Lake, Utah.  
First Vice President—Governor L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.  
Second Vice President—Anson J. McCune, Denver, Colo.  
Third Vice President—E. H. Libby, Clarkston, Wash.  
Secretary—Col. H. B. Maxson, Reno, Nev.  
Executive Committee—Oregon: E. M. Brannick, vice president; James M. Moore, New Mexico: G. A. Richardson, vice president; C. J. Gavin, Wyoming: Fred Bond, vice president; Joseph H. Carey, Missouri: Thomas Knight, vice president; S. W. Ryder, South Dakota: William H. H. Beadle, vice president; Henry E. Perkins, Montana: W. M. Woodbridge, vice president; J. E. Stubb, Ohio: Will H. Brill, vice president; Kansas: John Hall, vice president; R. E. Moses, Illinois: James W. Wilson, vice president; W. H. Anderson, Nebraska: Euclid Martin, vice president; A. M. Allen, Washington: P. A. Getz, vice president; J. W. Chase, Arizona: A. J. Chandler, vice president; B. A. Fowler, Iowa: J. K. Mason, vice president, New Hampshire: Henry Jacques, vice president, Utah: L. W. Shurtliff, vice president; Fred J. Kelsel, Colorado: B. F. Rockefeller, C. E. Wantland, Idaho: O. E. McCutcheon, E. M. Kirkpatrick.  
Immediately upon the adjournment of the congress the executive committee organized with Fred J. Kelsel as chairman and Col. H. B. Maxson as secretary.

**OFFICER ROWAN SHOT IN SIDE.**  
Officer John Rowan of Colorado City had a narrow escape from sudden death at the hands of a desperate criminal, probably a burglar, yesterday. Three shots were fired at the officer, but only one of them was responsible for him. The other two were fired at him. As it was, he was a slight wound on the right side where one ball tore his way. The would-be murderer escaped. Rowan was making his usual round of the streets and alleys in Colorado City at about 11 o'clock. He turned into the alley in the rear of the

muzzle of his gun being almost against Rowan's stomach. The officer saw the movement and dropped to the ground simultaneously with the flash as a "blind." He reached for his own gun almost at the same moment and then the man fired twice again in rapid succession and ran. Rowan was on his feet immediately and started in hot pursuit. He discovered that his gun was worthless, however, one of the bullets fired by the man having struck it in such a manner as to disable it.

The would-be assassin went north on Fifth street to Lincoln and turning down Lincoln ran at full speed toward Colorado Springs. Rowan had to stop and get another gun and by the time he again took up the pursuit the man was completely out of sight.

Rowan found when he examined himself that one of the bullets from the fellow's gun had pierced his clothing on the right side and flashed along his body, cutting a deep and wide groove. He does not know how serious it was. The second of the third bullet was dropped with the flash and did not feel any particular sensation at any shot. Officer Clark has been working nights with Rowan while Marshal Birdsell is away on a hunting trip, and the two would have met in the middle of the block as Clark was in the next block coming towards Rowan.

Rowan describes his assailant as being about 5 feet 8 inches in height and he had on dark clothing and a dark slouch hat with a light flannel shirt very dirty. About two weeks' growth of beard covered his face. The local officers kept a sharp lookout for the man last night.

It is quite likely that the fellow was reconnoitering the alley with a view to robbing the postoffice or a store, but so far as known he was not successful in securing an entrance anywhere. Only a short time ago Rowan ran into Joseph Wilson in the act of burglarizing Priess' plumbing shop on Colorado avenue, and when Wilson tried to escape, Rowan shot him through the arm. Wilson is now serving a sentence at Canon City.

**WILL OF MARY OLDER.**  
**FILLED FOR PROBATE.**  
The last will and testament of the late Mary A. Older was filed in the county court yesterday for probate. The will is dated June 30, 1886, and is witnessed by F. B. Willis, L. B. Coates, James B. Severy. There is a codicil attached naming Dr. J. B. McEwen and Richard Lee Kennedy as executors of the will, which codicil is dated April 26, 1901.

After instructing that all her debts be paid and a suitable monument erected over her grave, the decedent wills \$500 to her son, Charles S. Older, \$500 to her niece, Miss Carrie A. Older, \$500 to her grandchild, Miss Carrie A. Older, and \$500 to her grandchild, Miss Carrie A. Older. She also bequeaths \$1,000 each to any other grandchildren, children of Charles S. Older, who may be living at the time of her decease. In the event of any of the legates not surviving her, she directs that the bequests to them revert to her general estate, the residue of which is to go to her grandchildren. In the event of her estate being insufficient to carry out the various bequests, she directs that the legates be paid pro rata according to the amounts bequeathed them.

**TEACHERS WILL COME HERE IN DECEMBER.**  
Superintendent Dietrich of the city schools has just returned from a short trip to Denver, where he went to attend the meeting of the directors of the State Teachers' association. Mr. Dietrich is one of the directors and will go to Denver to make arrangements for holding the annual meeting of the association in this city on December 22, 23 and 24. Mr. Dietrich has succeeded in securing the 2000-acre site for the school, and he is now in the city to hold the meeting here and the directors have decided to meet in this city on the dates mentioned above. The directors also arranged a portion of the program for the meeting, but it will be completed by the time the meeting is held. Mr. Dietrich also received the specifications for the new school building, and he is now in the city to hold the meeting here and the directors have decided to meet in this city on the dates mentioned above.

**WORK ON NEW HOTEL TO BE STARTED SOON.**  
According to the advice received here by John J. Fralich, the new 1000 hotel, which is to be erected at the corner of Nevada and Platt avenues by George Noble Todd of San Francisco and associates, will be built in a very short time and it will be completed in a few days until active operations will be begun. Mr. Fralich yesterday received from the architects in California two water color views of the hotel, which are now on exhibition in his office. These views show the building and the surrounding grounds and give some idea of the magnitude of the institution that will soon be in course of construction. Mr. Fralich also received the specifications for the new school building, and he is now in the city to hold the meeting here and the directors have decided to meet in this city on the dates mentioned above.

**TELLER COUNTY WILL APPEAL TO THE COURTS.**  
It is represented on good authority from Canon City that Teller county is preparing a brief to be filed in this city by which the county of Teller will bring action at law against the county of El Paso to recover the amount of the division of the old county of El Paso.

**TO IMPROVE ROADBED.**  
Arrangements have been made by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway for commencing in a very short time the improvements long contemplated and which are contemplated to give the Colorado Springs roadbeds into the west. The Rock Island has experienced difficulty for some time, in fact, since last summer in getting trains into this city on schedule time, due to the roadbed which has been in poor condition. Negotiations have been on for some time between the Rock Island and the Short-Line for the latter road to furnish the Rock Island with 8,000 tons

of disintegrated granite daily, and it is believed that the deal has been completed.

The granite which makes the finest kind of ballast, will be distributed along the Rock Island route for a distance of 500 miles out of Colorado Springs. This will enable trains on the Colorado division to run right up to the notch and bring them into the city on schedule time. The country along the Rock Island from Pittsburg west to the dry section is like a sponge, and this wet condition has much to do with the difficulty in handling the trains properly.

**FABULOUS ORE OPENED IN SUGAR LOAF DISTRICT.**  
According to the opinion of Mr. W. G. Shapcott, who returned to the city last night from Boulder, one of the most sensational strikes that has been recorded in recent Colorado mining history has just been made in what is called the Sugar Loaf district near the place.

On ground that was up to two weeks ago used for raising potatoes, a man named Colonel Teeters, working on a bond and lease under the Livingston Gold Mining company, has begun sacking out a truck of ore that runs into fabulous figures in gold. Work is being done in an open trench, the surface dirt having been removed with a scraper and exposing rock that is alive with silvinites.

"The vein is now open for about 100 feet," said Mr. Shapcott. "In this lot there are about 25 men working and they are simply sacking the rock. There is a vein apparently about six feet wide and in this vein there are streaks a foot wide that are tellurium. They have at least 100 sacks stacked up there for shipment that will run at an average of not a cent less than \$500 a ton. There are a few sacks of oxidized stuff that the owners declare runs from 100 to 300 ounces."

"The Livingston people have controlled this ground for some time," said Mr. Shapcott, "and Colonel Teeters is working it under a bond and lease from them. Of course it is impossible to tell how long this will last but he certainly is in rich stuff at the present time."

**MAN KILLED IN RICO.**  
Word has been received by a police officer of the death of a man named Gaullia Risley in Rico on the 6th instant. The deceased is said to have a sister residing in Colorado Springs, but up to the present time the police have not succeeded in locating her.

According to the meager information that accompanied the news of the death of Risley, he was thrown from a broncho on Monday last while attempting to ride the animal. He was hurled against the side of a building and the result was his death in a very short time.

**DR. GARDINER WILL ERECT A BUILDING.**  
Contracts have been let by Dr. C. F. Gardiner, for the erection of a new building for the purpose of a residence and office. The building is to be erected on the corner of Nevada and Platt avenues and will consist of two stories. The building is to be erected on the corner of Nevada and Platt avenues and will consist of two stories. The building is to be erected on the corner of Nevada and Platt avenues and will consist of two stories.

**IS ROWAN'S ASSAULT THE DENVER FUGITIVE.**  
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This is the question which the local officers are asking and it is also being asked in Denver. It is firmly believed in the capital city that the man who shot three times at Rowan and nearly snuffed out that officer's light, and the man who was arrested in Denver one night last week, finally ending in killing Charles Boyvin.

**COUNTY HAS SECURED MONUMENT RESERVOIR.**  
County Commissioner George Noble Todd yesterday attended a meeting of the state land board at which it is understood he secured a settlement of the difficulty relative to the Monument reservoir. The title to the reservoir is now vested wholly and unconditionally, so it is understood, in El Paso county.

Some three years ago the state transferred its right in the reservoir to this county. The title was then vested in the county, but it was not until yesterday that the title was transferred to the county. The title to the reservoir is now vested wholly and unconditionally, so it is understood, in El Paso county.

**GUARDSMEN RETURN.**  
Members of companies I and D, Second regiment, National guard, who attended the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, returned home yesterday. They were all glad to get back, although they had a hard time, despite hardships of army life in the wilderness. Private Smith of company D was brought home on a stretcher. He was injured by a fall from a horse before he left here and complications set in while he was in the hospital. The Colorado battalion was highly complimented for its behavior and appearance while at Fort Riley.

**FUNERAL OF RICHARD PUGH HELD YESTERDAY.**  
All that was mortal of Richard Pugh, a well-known printer in this city, was laid to rest yesterday morning and were followed to the grave by many members of Colorado Springs Typographical union and 20 members of the old guard of Denver's typographers, as the residents of the home. Services were held at Grace Episcopal church. The floral offerings were many and very beautiful. H. P. Malcom, J. A. Birdsell, Otto K. Kuntz, E. A. Lewis and Fred P. Hume and Samuel Woodman of Denver acted as pallbearers.

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**JAMES BRENNAN HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.**  
James Brennan, a laborer working on the new Lowell school at Fountain and Nevada, was pushed into a wheelbarrow along a scaffold, and fell 20 feet from the ground, yesterday morning, when he missed his bearings and fell, the wheelbarrow coming down on top of him with its load of mortar. He sustained a broken nose and left eye, a broken nose and other injuries about the face and body. Brennan is married and lives at 27 North Pine street, where he was taken.

**FAMOUS JUSTICE COURT CASE IS TAKEN HIGHER.**  
Transcript of the case of William Clifton vs. Emma Wilson, has been filed in the county court coming from Justice McClelland's court. This is the famous case which originated in Justice Faulkner's court and sent by him on a charge of venue to Justice McClelland, who returned it to Justice Faulkner on the ground that a change of venue was not proper. Justice Bates was disqualified from hearing the case by reason of being a witness and Justice McClelland went to his court and the case was taken higher.

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ward of the club was entered in the race, but was the victim of a practical joke and was distanced. The driving club intends to give another of the meets in a few weeks at which other special features will be introduced, including an obstacle race.

Following is the list of the events and the prize winners:  
Pacing race—Daniel J., owned by Chas. Hancock, first; John H., owned by Thos. Stark, second; Fritz, owned by W. Mc-Masters, third; prize, owned by M. F. Kaufman, fourth. Time, 1:10 1/2, 1:11, 1:12, 1:12 1/2.

**LITTLE IVY STERMAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.**  
Ivy Sterman, seven years old, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday afternoon at Roswell race track. He had reached for a 22-caliber rifle in the hands of William Robinson, the man who has charge of the track. At the same time George Lindley, another little boy, reached for the gun and the three had their hands on it when it exploded. The tiny bullet pierced the little fellow's throat, striking right where the "Adam's apple" was, and the child dropped to the ground, his blood dripping to the ground. He died almost instantly.

The shooting was entirely accidental. Ivy, George Lindley and the two little brothers of the dead boy were at the race track shooting at sparrows with a 22 rifle. They were having poor success, in fact no success at all, and when William Robinson, the man who has charge of the track, came along they appealed to him to try his luck on the little birds. More in a spirit of humor than anything else, and to satisfy the children, Robinson took the gun and, aiming at a bird, snapped the trigger. The gun failed to go off, there being something wrong with the hammer.

"Here, you don't know how to work it; let me fix it," said the Lindley boy, reaching for the gun. The Sterman child reached for it, upon at the same time and both were so eager that they snatched for the rifle. The two boys and Robinson all had their hands on the gun when the trigger snapped and the cartridge exploded, this time with terrible results. Ivy fell and the blood began spurting from a hole in his throat.

Robinson and the little boys were horrified and summoned assistance as soon as possible, but the child was beyond earthly aid almost as soon as he struck the ground. Coroner Law was notified and took charge of the body. He decided that no inquest was necessary, that the accident was simply unavoidable and no one was responsible.

The dead boy's parents reside near the race track, as do the parents of the Lindley boy. The youngsters were in the habit of playing about the race track and were never interfered with. The father of Ivy Sterman is in Cripple Creek and he was notified of the sad accident last evening. Arrangements for the funeral will be made upon his arrival.

**BRADLEY BOUND OVER.**  
James Bradley, who is believed to have the alias of Pat Hogan, was bound over to the district court by Justice Ruby yesterday. Bradley is the man arrested in Colorado City some time ago on a charge of impersonating an officer and practically holding up and searching saloons in Denver one night last week, finally ending in killing Charles Boyvin.

It is believed that the would-be murderer of Boyvin if there was much investigation and he therefore deliberately tried to murder Rowan. The murder of Boyvin occurred Monday night and it is believed that the two hold-ups who were concerned in it fled from Denver to Colorado City. Certainly the man encountered by Rowan must have been guilty of a very serious crime and was willing to take a chance at murder to escape the officer. It was one of the most cold blooded attempts at bloodshed that has ever occurred in this county.

Bradley's wound is probably never give him any trouble and he is able to be around.

**C. E. WANTLAND, 1025 17th St., DENVER, COLO.**  
Special bargains for out of town customers. Write us for particulars as to makes, styles, prices and terms. Catalogues free.

**For Mange. Scabbies. Lice. Insects.**  
Use non-poisonous disinfectant, Kreamolium, a cattle and sheep dip; this is effective and safe; can be used daily, sure death to all insects, all kinds and excreta as a spray for trees and shrubs.  
WM. CLARK, Florist, Agent for El Paso County.  
Manufactured by the ANTISEPTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 722 15th Street, Denver, Colo.

**HARTSEL HOT SPRINGS**  
ONLY 70 MILES from Colorado Springs on Midland Railway. GOOD HOTEL, MODERATE prices, NEW TUBS in bath house. SPRINGS UNEQUALLED for the CURE of RHEUMATISM and all BLOOD and SKIN diseases. Best place in the state for your vacation. FINE FISHING.  
Address MRS. S. F. HUNT, Hartsel, Colo.

**The 5% Gold Bonds of the Great Equitable Life OF NEW YORK.**  
Are a better Investment than the average Saving Banks account.  
ASSETS \$331,000,000  
**YOU SAVE AND YOU ARE INSURED.**  
For rates and details address, C. A. STEYN & Co., Manager's Equitable Building, DENVER, COLORADO.

**Paint Your Houses Paper Your Rooms Frame Your Pictures**  
SEND ORDERS TO OR CALL ON  
**Brown Wall Paper & Paint Company**  
215 North Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS.  
Samples furnished and MAIL orders receive prompt and careful attention.

**Colorado College**  
The oldest institution for higher education in the west. Founded at Colorado Springs, 1874.  
Colorado College now offers advantages of the same grade as the best eastern institutions. For information concerning courses of study, rooms and board, physical culture, etc., apply to Wm. F. Slocum, President, or Edward S. Crampton, Acting Director.  
For information in regard to the Colorado College Conservatory of Music, inquire of George Crampton, Acting Director.  
Those wishing information as to the Courses in Drawing, Painting, Designing, etc., inquire of Louis Soutter, Director of Art Department.

**Cutler Academy**  
Cutler Academy is the Associated Preparatory School of Colorado College, in which students are prepared for any American College. Address M. C. GILE, Principal.

**The Patrick Hotel AND Bath Houses**  
PAOOSA SPRINGS, COLO.  
HOT MINERAL SPRINGS, conceded to be the LARGEST and BEST in the known world. Sure cure for RHEUMATISM and all BLOOD and SKIN diseases.  
Only hotel run in connection with the Springs. Rates \$12.00 per week—including baths.

**The Knight-Campbell Music Co.**  
113 N. Tejon St. COLORADO SPRINGS.  
Best Pianos at lowest prices.  
Special bargains for out of town customers. Write us for particulars as to makes, styles, prices and terms. Catalogues free.

**Cheap Lands**  
Convenient to Colorado Springs and Denver. Only one-tenth cash.  
**C. E. WANTLAND, 1025 17th St., DENVER, COLO.**

**For Mange. Scabbies. Lice. Insects.**  
Use non-poisonous disinfectant, Kreamolium, a cattle and sheep dip; this is effective and safe; can be used daily, sure death to all insects, all kinds and excreta as a spray for trees and shrubs.  
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**Dr. T. G. Horn, COLORADO SPRINGS.**  
109 South Tejon Street.  
Visitors to Colorado Springs will find at the above place the best and cheapest Restaurant, lunch and bakery in the city.  
How many votes will be cast for governor in the state of Colorado on Nov. 4, 1902? Read advertisement.

**ZIMMERMAN'S CHICAGO BAKERY**  
109 South Tejon Street.  
Visitors to Colorado Springs will find at the above place the best and cheapest Restaurant, lunch and bakery in the city.  
How many votes will be cast for governor in the state of Colorado on Nov. 4, 1902? Read advertisement.



# NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

## MONUMENT

Mrs. Cobb of Littleton was a visitor in our town last week.

Miss Flora Limbach of Denver spent Sunday at the home of her father, Henry Limbach.

The young people of the community enjoyed a social dance given at the home of Charles Allis on Saturday evening.

Mr. Ben Walker of Husted spent several days of last week in Denver.

Mr. A. F. Woodward was up from Colorado Springs on Monday.

Miss Sarah Gwillim spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Roswell.

Dr. H. S. Ballou spent Thursday in Denver.

Mrs. Beach of Canon City visited friends at this place last week and reported the death of her husband and son Roy of typhoid fever recently.

Mrs. Beach and family are well known at this place, having lived here several years, and their friends unite in extending sympathy to the widow and four children in their bereavement.

The Odd Fellows will give a ball at their hall on next Friday evening, the 17th inst. Good music and supper will be provided.

Mrs. M. S. Saylor, Gittings, Lamar and McConnell attended the district W. C. T. U. convention held at the Second Congregational church in Colorado Springs on Thursday, the 9th inst.

About 50 women were present, and encouraging reports of the year's work were given by representatives from nearly all the unions in this district. The election resulted in the reelection of all the old officers by a large majority, after which a musical and literary program was given.

The church was beautifully decorated with palms and potted plants. Over the pulpit were draped a number of flags, and here and there were portraits of Frances Willard, John G. Woolley, Frances L. Barnes, and other W. C. T. U. leaders. The delegates were royally entertained by the Colorado Springs unions, and all departed in the evening feeling the day had been pleasantly as well as profitably spent.

Mrs. J. W. Higby spent last Sabbath with her children, who are attending school in Denver.

Married—on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Mr. James McDowell and Miss Agnes Lambert. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell are well known and popular young people of the Divide, and their many friends unite in wishing for them a happy and prosperous married life.

The Elton school opened on last Monday morning with Miss Lillian Romark of Colorado Springs, teacher.

The Woodmen will give a pumpkin pie festival at their hall on Friday evening, the 17th of this month. Crokinole, high five and other games will be provided by the committee, and we anticipate a big crowd and a good time for all.

Mrs. Harry Maddox spent Monday in Denver.

At the last regular meeting of the Woman's association, at the home of Mrs. Rupp, it was voted to give a social at Woodman hall on Halloween.

On last Sabbath evening the Rev. G. W. Bell took "The Centurion" as the subject of his discourse. He handled the character in a very applicable manner, not only illustrating that faith which caused the Savior to marvel, but also made prominent the beautiful spirit of the centurion who regarded the life of one of his many servants.

In connection with this he made some very striking contrasts between lord and laborer in the present day. Rev. Bell's discourse received many compliments.

Mrs. Saylor, Mrs. Gittings and Mrs. Emory spent several days of last week with friends in Colorado Springs.

G. E. Ashenfelter and brother, while hunting hogs near the Butler ranch north of Palmer Lake last week, found the body of a little child in the water.

The child was weighed down with stones. The child was supposed to be about a week old. The body was taken to Castle Rock by Coroner Hackett, but no identification as to how or where it came from has been learned.

School has closed at Spring Valley with Miss Agnes Smith, teacher. The Misses Lulu Gandy, Mary Dolan and Lillian Gandy received diplomas for having satisfactorily completed the grade course.

Mrs. Eva White returned on Saturday from a two weeks' visit with her brother, Joe Lambert, and family at Spring Valley.

Mr. A. G. Girty is at work repairing the improvements on the Sterling Bros. ranch east of Husted.

## ELICOTT.

All persons who wish to vote this fall should see that they are registered.

The registration board will meet on the 28th of October and 3d of November at the Mountain View school house.

Miss Anna B. Kemp is building a house on her claim.

E. Stark has returned from Denver after a short visit taking in the carnival, etc., etc.

Heavy rains and hailstones fell here during the past week.

Mrs. McCredy of Colorado Springs is visiting with Mrs. Andrews and expects to stay about two weeks.

Tom Andrews is still working on the court house.

H. A. Hainings is a new subscriber to the Weekly Gazette, and a number of others intend to subscribe soon.

The Weekly or Daily Gazette will be delivered at any point on the mail route, at the usual rates. All subscribers may hand their subscriptions to the mail carrier.

The election judges this year are G. H. Ellicott, Thos. McCarty and E. Stark.

Sunday school every Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Pleasant Valley school house. All are invited.

## FALCON

Miss Bessie Cuthbert went to Stuttgart, Kas., Wednesday night to act as agent for a few days.

Shannon Kelly, who has spent the summer at McMillan came out on the Rock Island, Friday afternoon, and went to Eastonville to visit his mother and sister.

Mrs. Logan and son George, and Mr. Benjamin Robinson were Springs visitors on Saturday.

Mr. S. W. W. Emery of Elliptical spent Sunday at D. T. Cuthbert's.

Mr. George Hurliss has resigned his position as section foreman for the Rock Island and is succeeded by Geo. W. Simon of Arriba. Mr. Hurliss is occupying the position of section foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hendricks and daughter and Mrs. J. F. Everly of Fountain were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown Sunday.

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# COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, Oct. 15.—The mining stock market this morning showed continued strength, but the volume of trading fell off somewhat from yesterday. The day's business, however, was far above the average. In the mines stock prices were up and there were gains even over yesterday's figures. Acela and Doctor-Jack Pot gained fractionally. El Paso held up to its yesterday's gain but only a little over 3,000 shares were sold. Gold King gained 10 cents a share over the last

quotation on a small deal. Lexington, Pharmacien, Prince Albert and Work all made fractional gains, the latter being the heaviest trader. Among the preferred prospects Beacon Hill-Alax was the heaviest trader, the dealing in this stock being to the tune of a control being bought. Echo made a gain and Sunset-Eclipse gained fractionally. Among the prospects there was some falling off in trading but prices held up well. Aola, Old Gold and Prin-Sel made fractional gains on small blocks.

All kinds of Diamond and Pain RINGS

All the newest things in jewelry and silverware. If your watch is stopped, bring it to us.

Van Wert JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN 108 Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs.

native steers, \$4.75@5.15; cows and heifers, \$3.00@4.75; western steers, \$3.75@4.00; Texas steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.50; canners, \$1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.00; calves, \$3.00@4.00; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.00@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,400; market, 10@15c lower; heavy, \$9.50@10.50; mixed, \$8.50@9.50; light, \$7.50@8.50; pigs, \$6.00@7.00; bulk of sales, \$8.50@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000; market steady; fed muttons, yearlings, \$3.00@3.25; weathers, \$2.50@2.75; ewes, \$2.25@2.50; common and stockers, \$2.00@2.50; lambs, \$3.00@3.50.

Kansas City Cattle Market. By Associated Press. Kansas City, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000, including 3,000 Texas; market steady and well supplied; native steers, \$4.00@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00@3.75; Texas cows, \$2.15@2.50; native cows and heifers, \$1.40@2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.50; bulls, \$2.30@3.50; calves, \$2.00@3.00.

Butter—Receipts, 10,000; market 10c lower and slow; bulk of sales, \$5.50@7.00; heavy, \$6.00@7.10; medium, \$5.50@6.50; 7.07 1/2; light, \$5.50@7.02 1/2; Yorkers, \$6.50@7.02 1/2; pigs, \$5.25@6.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market, fat stock, others lower. Muttons, \$2.90@3.45; lambs, \$3.50@4.00; range weathers, \$2.45@3.50; calves, \$2.00@3.00.

DENVER PRODUCE. Denver, Oct. 15.—Trade this morning was slightly better than yesterday, and in a few lines a fair amount of business was done.

Poultry was moving well, considering everything, and prices are holding steady. There is a good supply of all kinds coming in.

Eggs are holding steady and prices will hardly change this week. The receipts of fresh stock are quite liberal, and this is easing the market a good deal.

Butter continues firm, with creamery stock in light supply. The demand is fairly good.

The cheese market remains in a firm condition, with stiff prices. The supply is very light and seems to be getting better all the time.

Potatoes are steady and unchanged.

BANK CLEARINGS. By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 15.—The following table compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings for the week ending October 13, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year.

New York \$1,759,355,736 Inc. Chicago 1,843,437 4.8 Boston 1,512,400 7.7 Philadelphia 1,106,774 21.3 St. Louis 468,588 29.2 Pittsburgh 2,302,300 5.0 Baltimore 2,661,267 26.5 San Francisco 20,734,550 19.7 Cincinnati 22,308,470 35.5 Minneapolis 18,477,247 14.5 Denver 4,581,556

Totals United States \$2,527,568,146 23.6 Totals outside N. Y. \$48,606,410 13.4 Totals Canada 60,506,837 32.9

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say:

Favorable symptoms still predominate, and the business outlook is encouraging despite the adverse factors of labor controversies, fuel shortage and light money. These drawbacks have not seriously checked industrial progress testifies to the strong position attained during recent months of uninterrupted inactivity and growth.

Manufacturing plants dependent upon steam for motive power are finding profits curtailed by the high prices for fuel and unless normal conditions are soon restored it will be necessary to secure better quotations for fuel.

The problem of adequate transportation is also a serious one, as there is already congestion in the coal region. When anthracite coal mining is fully resumed and grain shipments at full capacity dimensions the railroads will find great difficulty in meeting all requirements despite vigorous efforts to increase facilities. Railroad earnings in September were 9.6 per cent, larger than last year and 2.2 per cent, in excess of 1900.

Dun's index of commodity prices proportioned to consumption was 100.648 on October 1, an advance of 4.1 per cent, compared with the position of September 1. It is certain that all records of the past year would be far surpassed if the exceptionally high prices now prevailing.

Failures for the week numbered 245 in the United States against 231 last year and 21 in Canada compared with 34 a year ago.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 10.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Cooler weather has brought the coal supply question home to millions of people and disension of this has dwarfed all other matters in the public eye. There is a possibility, however, that the coal situation will be carried to extremes and that the coal supply will be exhausted.

Butter—Standard creamery, 25c; second grade, 23c; 24c; ladies grade, 10c; 11c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

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